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POLICE BUDGET PARING \$156,870

Curley Studies Consolidation of Various City Departments

TRAFFIC COMMISSION MAY BE ABOLISHED

Mayor Curley yesterday slashed the 1933 police budget by \$156,870 as the first step in his program to cut at least \$1,000,000 from allowances and began a study of the possibility of consolidating various city departments, a move that has been urged strongly by several civic organizations in their drives for curtailment of municipal expenditures.

He indicated he may petition the Legislature to abolish the Boston traffic commission and transfer its duties back to the street commission, a consolidation which is expected to effect a saving of at least \$50,000 annually. He is also considering the advisability of combining the institutions and penal institutions departments and consolidating the planning board with another affiliated department.

As the mayor was paring the police budget, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau warned that "the promise to cut \$1,000,000 from the budget is a move in the right direction, but facts compiled by the Municipal Research Bureau prove it to be inadequate" and that "latest figures show that Boston's finances are moving toward a new and final stage of crisis which the city's budget program, as now announced for 1933, cannot meet."

'32 BUDGET \$6,154,870

For 1933 the mayor allowed \$5,998,000 for the operation of the Boston police department. The 1932 budget was \$6,154,870. Police Commissioner Hultman asked for an appropriation of \$6,404,579 and the mayor's allowance represented a reduction of about \$406,000 in Hultman's estimate of the sum needed to operate his department.

The 1933 police budget figure was announced after a lengthy conference yesterday between Mayor Curley, Comr. Hultman and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

The high water mark for Boston

police department expenditures was in 1931 when the budget allowed \$6,331,918. In 1930 the amount was \$6,158,592. The Boston Municipal Research Bureau, which has been attacking the city government for two years on the grounds of excessive expenditures, excessive taxation and lack of foresight, issued another warning of the impending municipal financial crisis yesterday.

The statement said, in part:

In each year since 1929, although the tax levy has been steadily higher, the proportion of those taxes actually collected has fallen lower. Thus, under the inexorable law of diminishing returns, Boston is approaching a day when the harder the city strives to pump money out of its people the less cash the tax-pump will yield.

This shows that the more tax money the city tried to collect, the less it found the people of Boston able to pay.

Over \$6,000,000 has been added to the tax levy in the brief span of two years. Yet on this year's levy the city failed to collect, up to Dec. 1, 1932, any part of that addition, and in fact has gathered in some \$450,000 less cash than in 1930 or 1931.

Not only is tax delinquency growing more general, but also the city is refunding steadily larger amounts of taxes already paid; and abatements, because of the prevailing over-assessment of the city, are on the increase. Tax refunds to Nov. 1, 1932, were \$758,000, or \$350,000 more than for the entire 12 months of 1931.

Thus it appears that Boston may already have reached that maximum limit of taxation beyond which it can obtain no increased revenue, no matter how high a tax rate it establishes. When any city finds that condition developing, it is coming dangerously near the point of general confiscation.

Other conditions, in addition to those mentioned, darken the picture for 1933. It is a foregone conclusion that this year's municipal operations will end with a huge cash deficit, estimated to be more than \$5,000,000.

Only drastic action can prevent another and larger Elevated deficit than was incurred from the road's losses last year, and unless new economies are practised on Beacon Hill, the state tax assessments on Boston will rise still higher.

Let no man say that facts such as these should be suppressed, lest the credit of the city be harmed. Boston's credit is still sound, but cannot continue so if present trends are not corrected by economy in the 1933 budget to the extent of far more than the \$1,000,000 saving now promised by the mayor.

If the financial standing of the city of Boston suffers in the future, it will be because city officials refuse to face the facts, and not because the facts are stated for the public to read.

The people of Boston are shareholders in their city government and, as such, they have an undeniable right to know its condition. They have an even stronger right to demand that their officials be not content with half way retrenchment, but proceed the full way to the greatest possible economies. The plan for savings in 1933 as thus far announced should be but a starting point in the drastic procedure made imperative by the situation which Boston faces today.

CURLEY ASKS ELY'S AID ON TAX PLANS

Mayor Curley yesterday asked Gov. Ely to join with him in a movement to obtain passage of measures at the next session of the Legislature which will provide new sources of taxation revenue for municipalities as a means of relieving real estate from the heavy burdens it now is carrying.

The mayor, accompanied by Rupert S. Carven, his city auditor; Abraham B. Casson, his legislative agent, and Samuel Silverman, his corporation counsel, discussed the municipal financial problems for nearly an hour with the Governor in the State House.

At the conclusion of the conference Gov. Ely said no decision had been reached with respect to a definite plan. He indicated that it had been a general discussion and that it would be continued at a later date.

Mayor Curley reviewed the current burdens now being carried by the city with its mounting lists of beneficiaries from public welfare, soldiers' relief and mothers' aid.

"There are 22,600 families and 7000 single men and women on the relief lists," he said. "The home owner now is paying 76 per cent. of the expense and organized wealth only 24 per cent."

CONRY, CURLEY CONFER ON STATUS OF HURLEY

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry conferred with Mayor Curley yesterday at City Hall, apparently in regard to the status of Traffic Engineer John F. Hurley, but neither official would make any comment in connection with their meeting. The commissioner declared he had no information for the press when he returned to his offices at police headquarters.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman was busy throughout the day working on the budget and did not furnish information which Conry requested, relative to whether the position Hurley holds could be abolished. Conry called employees of the traffic commission to his office yesterday morning and questioned them concerning Hurley's work and actions during the past year.

The head of the traffic commission at a meeting of that body Thursday declared that he wished to be rid of Hurley, but that he had no charges to prefer against him. He suggested that the position be abolished, but it is understood that the four associate members wished to be shown how the commission could operate without the services of an engineer.

Curley Confers with Ely on Welfare Funds

Mayor Curley conferred with Governor Ely yesterday as to possible additional revenue for cities and towns to enable them to meet payments called for in connection with welfare work, but neither of the officials would make any comment as to the details of the conference. It is understood that the Governor will deal at considerable length in his message to the Legislature in January with this subject of welfare aid and also with the need for additional sources of revenue for municipalities.

Curley Seeks Authority to Cut Payrolls

**Realizes Real Retrenchment
Must Come by Salary Changes
and Eliminations**

**This the Appeal
of Civic Bodies**

**Also Wants Authority to Com-
bine Several Departments
for City's Good**

By Forrest P. Hull

That Mayor Curley has finally come to the realization that substantial retrenchment in city expenditures is possible only through personnel, is evident by his decision today to seek legislation giving him authority to cut salaries and to make eliminations, a step which the civic organizations have urged as a remedy for high taxes which cannot be ignored. The mayor will also seek authority to merge the traffic department with the street laying-out department and will have a meeting on Tuesday next to discuss the feasibility of uniting the City Planning Board with the Building Department, all of which would result in economy.

When Mayor Curley announced to the press that he would cut the budget of 1933 "at least \$1,000,000" under the allotments for the present year, which would amount to a tax rate reduction of barely fifty cents, the civic bodies interested immediately ventured the criticism that the mayor was merely playing with them if his utterance was sincere. There was one man, however, Frederic S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who did not take the remark seriously. He and his associates had called for a \$9,000,000 cut in expenditures, and he could not believe that the mayor would practically ignore the demand, in view of what he termed "an aroused public opinion."

When the mayor spoke of a \$1,000,000 saving he had not seen a single budget sheet from the departments. His information had come from consultation with Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and Mr. Fox's analysis of the situation. He was positive, he stated, that he could duplicate last year's effort in eliminating approximately \$5,000,000 from the estimates of that time without impairing the efficiency of the essential public service. As to details, he knew nothing.

Yesterday, however, there came the first budget conference at City Hall, and at the same time the Municipal Research Bureau sent out a statement reminding the mayor of the serious condition of the city with high taxes and of the opportunity to lift the burden by work on the budget. The mayor spent four hours with Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and as an initial step succeeded in clipping his estimates by \$400,000, or about \$156,870 less than was allowed last year. He also spent an

hour with Vice President L. L. Edgar and General Manager Sidney Hosmer of the Edison Company and received the assurance that they would make a study of the question of reduced rates and report in ten days.

Mayor Will Go Far

Despite the unfriendly attitude of the mayor at the conference he accorded representatives of the civic bodies, such as the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Municipal Research Bureau, the Boston and Massachusetts real estate exchanges and the labor unions, which gave him the headlines in the papers, there is no question, his advisers say, that he will go far to meet the demands for retrenchment. It may be possible to get \$2,000,000 out of the budget items other than in personnel, but in order to accomplish that much most drastic eliminations will be necessary.

Personnel is the great problem. The civic bodies realize that the payroll is clogged as never before. In the days of Mayor Andrew J. Peters the same problem was acute, though the tax rate was almost half what it is now. Mr. Peters studied the situation for many weeks, only to realize that to save a million dollars in the payrolls under his control would be impossible without legislative assistance to counteract the civil service laws.

In lieu of salary reductions the present mayor has had in force a system of voluntary contributions for the help of the public welfare department ranging from one to three days' pay per month. He has talked of doubling that requirement for next year, but the civic bodies have regarded such an arrangement as only a drop in the bucket, insisting all the while that the city should institute a reduction of 15 per cent in all salaries. To date the mayor has not subscribed to the plan. Should he consent to it and should he be able to put it into force, the city would save \$5,500,000 during 1933.

Civic Bodies to Help

For nearly two weeks the budget sheets have been at the disposal of the Municipal Research League and the Finance Commission, thus making possible the most intensive study of city finance ever made outside City Hall. It is the first time in the history of the city that such steps have been taken to place the cards face up on the table, though hardly anybody expected, at the conclusion of the City Hall conference with civic bodies, that the mayor would sanction any such procedure.

What the outcome of such studies will be remains problematical. Naturally, the Municipal Research League is in no position to handle the budget so intelligently as the city officials in charge with their constant contact with the departments and the needs of all public services, but such disadvantage could be overcome if the civic interests could work in harmony with the Finance Commission and later join with the City Council's committee on appropriations when the various department heads are summoned to give testimony on their estimates.

It is a fact that in thirty-three instances the estimates of departments have exceeded the 1932 allowances, despite the constant appeals of the mayor to keep them far below. Police Commissioner Hultman was the greatest offender against the economy program in asking \$249,709 more than the \$6,154,870 of this year, but when he left City Hall yesterday he was unhappy in the realization that he must give up his plans of raising the police personnel to its full strength, by the appointment of 134 men to fill vacancies in the event of an emergency, and also to extend the signal system.

Much Work Elsewhere

If that is a sample of the mayor's retrenchment program, he will find similar

work in the fire department, though Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin's estimates are \$83,156 less than the appropriation for the current year, and also in the Public Works Department, where at least \$400,000 can be saved in the sanitary bureau, due primarily to the elimination of the double disposal payment and to a reduction in the costs. There are many departments where comparatively small savings can be made, as in the election department, because there will be only one election next year; in the Mattapan sanatorium, where the estimates are \$27,611 less, and in the paving division, with a \$26,732 saving over the present allotment.

The relief departments furnish the greatest worry. The welfare department asks for \$12,519,426 in comparison with budget allotments of \$9,229,245 this year, while the soldiers' relief department has asked for \$985,294 as compared with \$712,797 this year. Against these two great demands there will be placed the so-called voluntary contributions from employees which amounted to \$1,800,000 this year and which, if doubled next year, will mean a substantial relief to the taxpayers.

But with all such studies the picture is only half drawn unless there are included the school department, the debt requirement, the revenue producing services and the charges from the State. The school department saved about \$600,000 this year in its study of finances to meet the mayor's demand for a \$1,000,000 saving, and the civic bodies are quite certain to demand the temporary cessation of playground activities for next summer, as well as other elements in the service not regarded as essential.

TRAVELER CURLEY TO ASK REMOVAL RIGHT

Mayor Curley will ask the Legislature for a temporary or permanent suspension of the civil service rules, to enable him to remove employees and to reduce wages of other employees. He made this statement today in explaining that it was part of his economy drive.

Mayors of other cities in the state have felt that, until the Legislature acts, they cannot abolish positions and so throw out employees without giving the employees the right to a hearing before superior officers and—in case of adverse decision—to hearings in the courts.

Mayor Curley wants to abolish the transit commission as such and combine the activities of that commission with the street department, where it was originally. The last Legislature refused to give him that power, but he will again ask the right to do so. He plans other consolidations, but legislation will be necessary to make these possible.

CHOICE 12/10/32

NEWSBOYS TO CONDUCT CITY OF BOSTON'S AFFAIRS TODAY



BOSTON NEWSBOYS TO GOVERN CITY TODAY

Left to Right—Michael Saija, superintendent of public welfare; Samuel Timmerman, member City Council; Saul Naglin, Mayor; James DeLuca and Harry Rose, Traffic Commissioner and Health Commissioner, respectively

The Mayor of Boston will answer today to the name of Saul Naglin. The duly elected chief executive of the city has abdicated for the day in favor of a Boston newsboy, who will take over the management of the city in the annual "stunt" of the boys from the Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation.

Other municipal executive offices will be filed by Michael Saija, commissioner of public welfare; Samuel Timmerman, member of the City Council;

James DeLuca, traffic commissioner; Harry Rosen, health commissioner; Joseph Weinrebe, police commissioner, and Albert Slabine, city treasurer.

Each year the boy executives of the "City of Newsboyville" at the Burroughs Foundation are given the opportunity of experiencing at first hand the thrills of running a big city.

Mayor Curley will receive the boys at City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning and will hand over the reins to Naglin, after a brief talk to the young executives.

CURLEY DEMANDS LIGHTING RATE CUT

Threatens Appeal to the State Utilities Board

Municipal lighting was considered yesterday by Mayor Curley, who threatened to go before the Public Utilities Commission unless there was a reduction immediately in rates.

Meanwhile, the City Council committee on the same subject was in session in the council chamber.

Mayor Curley was in conference with Vice Pres L. L. Edgar and Gen Manager Sidney Hosmer of the Edison Company. The Mayor told the Edison representatives he believed the city was entitled to a lower domestic rate as well as a lower rate on the large arc lamps.

According to the Mayor, Mr Edgar and Mr Hosmer agreed to make an exhaustive study of the question of reduced rates and would report in 10 days. Last year, according to Mayor Curley, the company after demand made a reduction to the city of \$40,000 and he believes that a greater reduction is due the city this year. If the reduction is not forthcoming, action will be instituted before the Public Utilities Commission, the Mayor said.

H. Ware Barnum, general counsel of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, appeared before the Council committee, which suggested to him that the Elevated amend its bill seeking power to sell surplus power and light, so that cities and towns where the Elevated operates might purchase power and light.

Harold C. Bailey, Harvard graduate, told the committee that a municipal owned plant could sell for two cents a kilowatt hour and run at a profit.

AMERICAN

Mayor to Push Low Electric Light War

A report on Mayor Curley's demand for immediate reduction in lighting rates for Boston consumers and a cut in the charge to the city for street lighting service will be made by Edison company officials within the next 10 days.

In making his demand Mayor Curley warned the Edison company that he would lead a public movement for lower service costs before the State Department of Public Utilities unless a reduced schedule of rates was reported.

Globe

12/10/32

BURROUGHS NEWSBOYS IN CITY HALL CHAIRS

Members of Self-Governing Board at Foundation Shown Conduct of Affairs

The concluding feature of Newsboys Week found 14 members of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation in the leather chairs of importance in city affairs. They gathered first at the office of Mayor James M. Curley, where a conference on the budget was in progress, and Saul Naglin took the chair vacated by the Mayor.

After the specially picked youths were photographed, they left for various city departments where heads of departments offered information on the conduct of affairs.

The boys chosen for these posts are all members of the self-governing board at the Foundation and have had some experience in conducting the af-

fairs of the model "City of Newsboyville" on Beacon Hill. While this miniature government is not as yet fully functioning, it is working toward an administration paralleling the City Government.

Boys taking part in today's program were Saul Naglin, Mayor; Michael Saija, Commissioner of Public Welfare; Samuel Timmerman, City Censor; James DeLuca, Traffic Commissioner; Harvey Campbell, city clerk; William C. Mayer, Fire Commissioner; Albert Stolman, Park Commissioner; Joseph Weintrob, Police Commissioner; Albert Selbine, City Treasurer. Members of the City Council were Joseph and Charles Pepino, Richard Brown and Myer Cooperstein.

Post

MAY COMBINE CITY BOARDS

Mayor Plans to Place Traffic Back With Streets

Consolidation of the Boston Traffic Commission and the City Planning Board with other city departments at City Hall for the purpose of effecting economies in the municipal administration is being seriously considered by Mayor Curley, the Post learned last night.

It was learned that the Mayor yesterday informed members of the Traffic Commission that he could save about \$50,000 a year for the city by turning their department back to the Street Commission, which controlled traffic here until five years ago, when the Legislature established the new department.

JAMES M. CURLEY COURT WHIST PARTY ON MONDAY

The James M. Curley Jr. Court, M. C. O. F., will hold a whist and bridge party Monday evening in the Georgian Room of the Hotel Statler.



J. LLOYD CARNEGIE

Pivot and progressive auction bridge and whist will be played. Many prizes have been donated.

J. Lloyd Carnegie is general chairman of the committee, assisted by Edward Morrissey, George Scott, George Hyland, Lillian Burke, Anna Coyne and Constance Meagher. Purchaser of the lucky ticket will be given a trip to Montreal.

SAY MAYOR AND CONRY DISCUSS HURLEY'S STATUS

There were no developments yesterday in the efforts to oust Traffic Engineer John F. Hurley, but his status was believed to be the subject of a conference between Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, who seeks to abolish the position, and Mayor Curley, at City Hall.

Commissioner Conry had no information to impart when he returned to his offices at Police Headquarters, and Mayor Curley also would make no comment.

The expected interview with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, which Mr. Conry planned for yesterday, did not materialize, as Mr. Silverman was busy on the budget. Conry questioned employees of the Traffic Commission and it is believed that he was seeking more data on Hurley's activities.

WARN OF INTEREST PENALTY FOR CITY'S UNPAID TAXES

City Collector William M. McMorrow yesterday sent out notice that eight percent interest penalty on taxes of more than \$200 for 1932 unpaid taxes after Dec 15 will be rigidly enforced. To care for the last-minute rush to pay, Mr. McMorrow will keep open the collector's office to 5 p m from Monday to Thursday next week.

Of the 1932 assessment amounting to \$67,574,773.50 there has been collected \$47,829,155.62, which is almost 71 percent; leaving \$19,745,617.88 outstanding.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR GARBAGE COLLECTIONS

Contracts for the collection of garbage and refuse in East Boston, Brighton, Dorchester and Hyde Park were awarded yesterday at City Hall. Bids for the West Roxbury contract were rejected as too high and the contract will be readvertised.

The Capitol Contracting Company at \$2875 a month for 1933 received the award in East Boston; J. H. McNamara, Inc., \$2975 for Brighton; Coleman Bros., \$19,413 in Dorchester and Piecz Kowski, \$850 in Hyde Park. John T. Keough with \$790 was low bidder in Hyde Park.

DR ABRAHAMS APPROVED AS RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

Mayor Curley yesterday approved the appointment of Dr. Jacob Abrahams as resident physician at the Boston City Hospital at \$1500 per annum.

VETERAN POLICEMEN ON RETIREMENT LIST

Retirement papers for Sergt. Daniel F. Toomey of Division 6 and patrolman Patrick Murphy of Division 16, both 65 years old, were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley.

Post 12/10/32

BUDGET OF POLICE IS SLASHED

Mayor Lops Off Over \$400,000 From Estimates

Mayor Curley slashed \$406,579 from Police Commissioner Hultman's 1933 budget last night, definitely blocking the appointment of five new police captains and 129 additional patrolmen next year.

MAYOR SAYS NO

Scores of eligible applicants on the Civil Service lists have been hoping that the depression would lift and permit the raising of the personnel of the police department to its full strength in the final year of the present City Hall administration, but the Mayor himself closed the door on their chances.

Provision for the 134 appointments had been made in the budget by the police commissioner, who explained that he wanted to be in a position to fill the vacancies in the event of an emergency here.

For over four hours at City Hall the police commissioner pointed out the needs of his department to the Mayor and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, but the money for the new captains and patrolmen to fill vacancies in the department was stricken from his budget.

Will Name Lieutenants

Commissioner Hultman, however, will appoint six additional lieutenants, bringing his force to 88, as compared with the 51 lieutenants allowed in this year's budget. But in order to carry out this proposal, he will reduce his corps of inspectors, mainly through retirements and promotions.

Although barred from appointing additional patrolmen or higher officers, the commissioner was adamant in his demands as to the necessity for appointing lieutenants and sergeants. This will be an incentive to the present sergeants and patrolmen to strive for promotions in the department.

Although Commissioner Hultman came away from City Hall with more than \$400,000 less than he requested, he will still have \$5,998,000 to spend on the police department next year, or about \$156,870 less than he was allowed in the budget this year.

Slashes Off \$406,579

Beside slashing \$250,000 from the police payroll items, the Mayor clipped \$30,000 from the budget for new police

uniforms next year. Commissioner Hultman paid \$70,000 for uniforms this year, and he was restricted to the same amount for next year, although he requested \$100,000.

The Mayor and his budget commissioner also chopped off the appropriations for extending the "recall" signal light system to some extent and curtailed the police items for fuel and electricity, bringing the total saving in the police budget to \$406,579.

The ranging costs of the police department in six years follow: 1928, \$5,695,145.34; 1929, \$5,922,742.45; 1930, \$6,153,592.13; 1931, \$6,331,918.92; 1932, \$6,154,870, and 1933, \$5,998,000.

CHOICE

WILL ASK FOR LEGISLATION

Also to Demand Authority to Cut City Salaries

Legislation giving to the Mayor of a city full power to remove employees and to reduce salaries will be asked by Mayor James M. Curley. Agitation that salaries of city employees be cut and certain departments abolished or the personnel curtailed, encountered the obstacle that many of the positions and salaries are either fixed by direct legislative act, by the Civil Service Commission empowered by the Legislature, or by the City Council.

It is known that the Mayor of Boston realizes the possibly dangerous power in the hands of an executive having absolute control over salaries and positions; but present conditions are said by certain individuals and organizations to make necessary reductions in wages and personnel over which the Mayor has no control.

Success of the move for the legislation is by no means certain. In fact, it is said to be very doubtful, and great persuasion will be necessary to convince the Legislature that such a centralization of power in an executive, even in these times, is warranted. Time and again similar legislation has been introduced, only to be flatly turned down.

Other legislation will be necessary to carry out suggestions of civic bodies that savings be effected by the transfer of activities of certain boards to other boards. On Tuesday, the Mayor will hold a conference to consider the advisability of the transfer of the City Planning Board to the Building Department. Other changes and consolidation if possible by legislation, will be asked for by the Mayor, but he would not indicate if the proposed transfers or consolidations would result in loss of jobs.

In view of the policy in vogue of not filling vacancies except by transfers from other departments or the placing of additional work on department employees, it is possible that the consolidations and the transfer method will be followed wherever possible.

According to the Mayor the transfer of employees or the placing of additional work on employees to take up the slack of vacancies already represents a 2 percent saving and would mean a saving of 10 percent over a period of five years.

TO REPORT ON LIGHTING RATE SLASH

Edison Company Will Act on Demand of Mayor

Edison officials last night agreed to report within 10 days on Mayor Curley's demand for a reduction in lighting rates for Boston consumers, as well as a cut in the price charged the city for the high-powered street light service.

WARNING BY MAYOR

Unless the company reports a reduced schedule of rates the Mayor warned that he would lead a public movement for lower service costs before the State Department of Public Utilities without further delay.

While the Mayor and his department experts were discussing the question in his office with Vice-President L. D. Edgar and General Manager Sidney Hosmer of the Edison Company, the City Council committee, sitting two floors above at City Hall, was investigating the advisability of installing a municipally-owned electric plant in this city.

This committee, headed by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, reported that the cost of production and distribution to the Edison Company was only 1-10 of the price charged the consumer, and protested that "electricity is the only commodity on the face of the earth that is selling from 15 to 20 times its cost of production."

Paying City Debt

Mayor Alsop, of Jacksonville, Fla., in a telegram to the committee, asserted that the municipal plant in that city made profits of \$1,200,000 this year for the municipal treasury and promised to pay off the entire city debt in five years, while giving the consumers a low electric rate.

Springfield, Illinois, reported that its municipal plant saved \$12,000,000 for its consumers, although its top rate was only five cents a kilowatt-hour, as compared with Boston's rate of seven and one-half cents.

H. Ware Barnum, counsel to the Elevated trustees, discussed with the committee the El's proposal to sell its surplus light and power to other public utility companies. The committee urged the Elevated officials to amend their legislative bill so that they might be authorized to sell their surplus electrical energy to the cities and towns served by the road.

Garbage Contracts \$301,200 for 1933

Refuse and garbage contracts for East Boston, Brighton, Dorchester and Hyde Park, totalling \$301,200 for next year, were awarded at City Hall today. The Capitol Contracting Company received the award in East Boston for \$2875 a month; J. H. McNamara, Inc., secured Brighton for \$2797; Coleman Bros., Dorchester for \$19,413 and Piecz Kowski, Hyde Park, for \$850. John T. Keough with \$970 was low bidder for Hyde Park, but according to the mayor he did not disclose his dumping facilities.

TRAVELER INTERCOLONIAL CLUB WILL DINE

The Intercolonial Club of Boston will hold its annual stag party and banquet Monday evening at its headquarters, 214 Dudley street, Roxbury, with Mayor Curley scheduled to be one of the principal speakers.

Other invited guests include DeWitt DeWolf, secretary to Gov. Ely, and Capt. Archibald Campbell of Station 7, East Boston, Judge Franklin W. L. Miles of the Roxbury court, and Judge Frederick McLeod of the superior court. Edward Campbell, son of Capt. Campbell, is chairman.

GO TO JAIL IF TAXES UNPAID

City Collector in Threat to Delinquents

Jail terms for Boston's tax delinquents were threatened last night by City Collector William M. McMorrow in a public statement calling for the payment of overdue personal, poll and motor excise taxes.

At the same time he warned that interest charges of 8 per cent will be levied on all tax bills over \$200 which remain unpaid next Friday. Of the 1932 assessment of \$67,574,773.50, there remains outstanding \$19,745,617.88, representing 29.22 per cent.

For the convenience of the taxpayers the office of the city collector will be kept open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 at night, for the collection of taxes from Monday until Thursday, Dec. 15, inclusive.

FINDS CITY TAXES NEAR THE CONFISCATION POINT

Research Bureau Says Limit in Revenue Now Reached and \$1,000,000 Budget Cut Planned by Curley Is Not Enough

Mayor Curley's plan to cut \$1,000,000 from the 1933 budget is a move in the right direction, but is not adequate to the situation, the Municipal Research Bureau declared in a statement issued last night.

In its statement the bureau raises the question whether the city has not now reached the limit as regards revenue to be raised from taxation, and declares that when a city finds this condition developing, it is "dangerously near the point of general confiscation."

"Latest figures," said the statement, "show that Boston's finances are moving toward a new and final stage of crisis which the city's budget program, as now announced for 1933, cannot meet. In each year since 1929, although the total tax levy has been made steadily higher, the proportion of these taxes actually collected has fallen lower. Thus, under the inexorable law of diminishing returns, Boston is approaching a day when the harder the city strives to pump money out of its people, the less cash the tax-jump will yield.

"Cites Table as Proof"

"The proof is in the records, which can be briefly summarized as follows:

	Levy on Property and Polls Each Year	Collected to Dec 1 of Each Year	Proportion Collected
1930	\$61,219,000	\$41,674,000	78%
1931	62,117,000	47,990,000	76%
1932	67,575,000	47,115,000	70%

"This shows that the more tax-money the city tried to collect, the less it found the people of Boston able to pay. Over \$6,000,000 has been added to the tax levy in the brief span of two years. Yet on this year's levy the city failed to collect up to Dec 1, 1932, any part of that addition, and in fact has gathered in some \$450,000 less cash than in 1930 or 1931.

"Not only is tax delinquency growing more general, but also the city is refunding steadily larger amounts of taxes already paid, and abatements, because of the prevailing over-assessment of the city, are on the increase. Tax refunds to Nov 1, 1932, were \$758,000, or \$350,000 more than for the entire 12 months of 1931.

"Thus it appears that Boston may already have reached that maximum limit of taxation beyond which it can secure no increased revenue, no matter how high a tax rate it establishes. When any city finds that condition developing, it is coming dangerously near the point of general confiscation.

Predicts Huge Deficit

"Other conditions, in addition to those above mentioned, darken the picture for 1933. It is a foregone conclusion that this year's municipal operations will end with a huge cash deficit, estimated to be over \$5,000,000. Only drastic action can prevent another and larger Elevated deficit than was incurred from the road's losses last year

and unless new economies are practiced on Beacon Hill the State tax assessments upon Boston will rise still higher.

"Let no man say that facts such as these should be suppressed, lest the credit of the city be harmed. Boston's credit is still sound, but cannot continue so if present trends are not corrected by economy in the 1933 budget to the extent of far more than the million-dollar saving now promised by the Mayor. If the financial standing of the city of Boston suffers in the future it will be because city officials refuse to face the facts and not because the facts are state for the public to read.

"The people of Boston are shareholders in their city Government, and, as such, they have an undeniable right to know its condition. They have an even stronger right to demand that their officials be not content with half-way retrenchment, but proceed the full way to the greatest possible economies. The plan for savings in 1933 as thus far announced should be but a starting point in the drastic procedure made imperative by the situation which Boston faced today."

Curley and Ely Confer

While this statement was being prepared by the Municipal Research Bureau, Mayor Curley was at the State House in conference with Gov Ely to discuss means of providing relief for the home owners of Boston and of the State. Mayor Curley indicated to newspapermen that he believed impossible of operation the proposal of the Special Committee on Public Expenditures to divert to the use of municipalities the appropriations for State highway purposes. He declared that he considers it necessary to provide for the upkeep, repair and construction of certain highways which have not been completed.

Even if the revenue from income and other taxes is balanced, there is still need for additional revenue, the Mayor asserted.

Later Gov Ely said that he and Mayor Curley had discussed methods of obtaining relief from the present tax burden imposed upon real estate. The Governor added that they had come to no conclusion and had formulated no definite plan. "It was a general discussion," he said, "and it will be continued at a later date."

Announcement was made last night that the 1933 budget for the Boston Police Department will be approximately \$5,998,070, which is \$160,000 less than 1932 and \$300,000 less than 1931. The estimates for 1933 presented yesterday by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman were cut \$406,000 by Mayor James M. Curley and Budget Commissioner Charles Fox.

Police budget figures for the past five years are as follows:

1928	\$5,695,145.34
1929	\$5,922,742.45
1930	\$6,158,592.13
1931	\$6,331,918.02
1932	\$6,244,877.00

TRANSCRIPT

12/10/32

Fifty Years in Boston

The appearance of "Fifty Years of Boston, a Memorial Volume," which is intended as a fifth or continuing volume of Justice Winsor's monumental Memorial History of Boston, and is prepared and printed under the auspices of the city in commemoration of the tercentenary celebration of 1930, is a noteworthy event, especially as the book itself is worthy to be regarded as a continuation of the Memorial History. That work, written by many and distinguished hands, was an able account of our city's existence up to the year 1880, when it was issued. The present volume carries the story down to the year 1930. It is a labor of love, for the articles, covering all our changes and developments for the past fifty years, were all contributed without money and without price. They were procured, and their preparation and presentation supervised, by a committee of citizens, a sub-committee of the Boston Tercentenary Committee, appointed by Mayor Curley, under the initiative of Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy. The link of connection with the original Memorial History is provided by a "greeting" written by the sole survivor of the contributors to the original five volumes, Mr. John T. Morse, Jr., and the individual chapters of the new volume are all written by men and women who have direct knowledge of the branches of the city's development in business, in world commerce, in science, in art and literature, of which they treat.

"Marvelous invasions have come," Mr. Morse says in his "Greeting," "within fifty years to form a familiar part of the daily lives of us all!" So, indeed, they have, and these "invasions," a peaceful penetration, are all reflected in this book. They reveal a Boston very different from that of even so late a period as 1880. So completely has the population of our "three-hilled rebel town" changed that he who passes down Washington street in the crowded hour sees few faces that he recognizes as of the old New England type. This moving throng is no longer old Bostonian. It is a microcosm of Europe—even of Asia. Nevertheless, it all belongs to our Boston. This new book tells us the story of new religious as well as of new racial elements. We read of the growth of Armenian and Greek churches side by side with the communions of the descendants of the Puritans and of the Roman Catholics—the latter already strong in 1880. It reveals the development of new factors of race that have grown potent in our politics. In our literature and art new hands, as well as new subjects and methods, have entered. Our music has gone on from the native basis developed under the leadership of

a Mason, a Dwight, a Billings or a Holden to the epoch of a Koussevitzky and a Fiedler. Our books are written by a generation that includes names very strange to the earlier catalogues. Our business is out of the hands of the Hancock and the Faneuils, yet the Lowells and Lawrence are still here; and though the solid men of Boston are now free of the imputation of "long potations," they can still make "long orations," and able ones. Education has broken its old bounds; all shades of pedagogical novelty are now presented; but the old schools still hold their course.

In a sense, it is a note of revolutionary change that we find in this new volume of our city's record, but there is in it nothing for alarm. We can only repeat the assurance that was voiced as long ago as 1880 by one of our city's sages, Dr. George E. Ellis: "Each age and period of our history has offered matter and occasion for anxiety and apprehension, for threatened crises, and of indications (to come) that the end was near. But the catastrophe has been averted. Nor do the wise and trustful see anything in our horizon which is clouded by ill foreboding. Our confidence now as ever rests upon the equity, the safety and the practical good working of the principles to which we have committed ourselves." We believe that these principles will keep us on the safe side for at least another half-century.

RECORD

Newsboys Run City; Told to Cut Budget

For an hour today, members of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation took over the municipal departments and ran the city.

"You're on a budget now and you've got to try to save as much as possible," Mayor Curley told his temporary successor, Saul Naglin, 18.

The other department heads were Samuel Timmerman, censor; James Deluca, traffic commissioner; Harvey Campbell, clerk; Michael Saija, welfare commissioner; William C. Mayer, fire commissioner; Joseph Weinrebe, police commissioner; Albert Stolman, park commissioner, and Albert Sabine, treasurer. Councilors were Joseph and Charles Pepino, Richard Brown and Myer Cooperstein.

Newsboys Act as City Officials

Fourteen members of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation acted as city officials today and were welcomed to their various municipal posts by Mayor Curley as the concluding feature of "Newsboys' Week" to bring the need for helping the Foundation before the Boston public.

The boys chosen for these important posts are all members of the self-governing board at the Foundation, and have had some experience in conducting the affairs of the model "City of Newsboyville" on Beacon Hill. The boys taking part in today's program are: Saul Naglin, mayor; Michael Saija, commissioner of public welfare; Samuel Timmerman, city censor; James DeLuca, traffic commissioner; Harvey Campbell, city clerk; William C. Mayer, fire commissioner; Albert Stolman, park commissioner; Joseph Weinrebe, police commissioner; Albert Sabine, city treasurer, and Joseph and Charles Pepino, Richard Brown and Myer Cooperstein, city councilors.

HERALD

CURLEY AWARDS GARBAGE CONTRACTS

Bids for West Roxbury District Rejected—Considered Excessive

Contracts for the collection of garbage and refuse in four of the five districts where such materials are collected by contractors were awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday at a total cost for 1933 of \$301,200.

Bids for the West Roxbury district contract were rejected because they were considered excessive. The contracts for the coming year total \$7500 in excess of the 1932 costs.

In but one of the districts, Hyde Park, was the low bidder ignored. There John T. Keogh, who offered to do the work for \$790 monthly, was said to have failed to indicate the location of his dumps in his proposal and he was excluded by Public Works Commissioner Rourke whose recommendation that the contract be given to A. J. Preczknoski at \$850 monthly was approved.

The other contracts were: Dorchester, Coleman Bros., Inc., \$19,413 monthly; East Boston, Capitol Contracting Company, \$2875 monthly; Brighton, J. H. McNamara, \$2797 monthly. New bids were ordered for the West Roxbury district.

AMERICAN

12/10/32

CURLEY MOVES TO MERGE CITY DEPARTMENTS

Will Also Ask Law to
Let Him Cut Pay
of Workers

Mayor Curley announced today he would introduce at the next session of the Legislature a bill to give the mayor of Boston authority over the right of removal and the right to regulate the salaries of all city employees.

"Circumstances make necessary a radical departure," the mayor declared in the announcement.

Asked about rumors that certain departments of the city will be combined with others as an economy measure, he said:

"There will be a lot of changes, depending on circumstances, of course. I have called a meeting for Tuesday to consider the question of transferring the activities of the city planning board to the municipal building department.

"I shall endeavor to secure legislation also to combine the traffic commission and the street commission."

The mayor said that employees in any department which might be combined and who are left without berths, would be shifted to other departments.

Curley Cuts Cop Budget by \$400,000

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman's budget estimate for 1933 has been slashed \$400,000, Mayor James M. Curley announced last night.

The announcement followed a conference with Hultman, attended by Curley and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox.

The total amount made available for police expenditures in 1933 was \$5,998,000.

The actual expenses for 1932 for the police department, Mayor Curley said, was \$6,154,870.

In 1931 the actual expenses for the same department was \$6,331,918.

Mayor's Brother Ill, Goes to Battle Creek

John J. Curley, brother of the mayor and former treasurer of the city of Boston, is on his way to Battle Creek, Mich., to undergo treatment to reduce high blood pressure, it was learned today in City Hall.

The former treasurer expects to be back home in Jamaica Plain in time for the Christmas holidays.

GLOBE

12/11/32

NEWSBOYS' GROUP GETS EXPERIENCE IN CONDUCTING BOSTON CITY AFFAIRS



MAYOR CURLEY AIDING SAUL NAGLIN, "MAYOR FOR A DAY."

A visit to City Hall yesterday was the closing feature of Newsboys' Week of the Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation. The boys, 14 of them, first gathered in Mayor Curley's office, where a conference on the budget was in progress, and Saul Naglin (Mayor) took the chair vacated by Mayor Curley.

After being photographed, the boys visited other city departments, where the heads of these departments offered information on the conduct of affairs.

The boys, all members of the self-governing board at the Foundation, have had some experience in conducting the affairs of the "City of Newsboyville" on Beacon Hill. While this miniature government is not fully

functioning, it is working toward an administration paralleling the City Government.

Other boys taking part in yesterday's activities were Michael Salja, commissioner of public welfare; Samuel Timmerman, city censor; James DeLuca, traffic commissioner; Harvey Campbell, city clerk; William C. Mayer, fire commissioner; Albert Stolman, park commissioner; Joseph Weintrob, police commissioner; Albert Selbine, city treasurer; Joseph and Charles Pepino, Richard Brown and Myer Cooperstein, members of city council.

Following the visit to the Mayor's office and other city departments, Mayor Curley took Saul Naglin, acting Mayor, and Michael Salja, commissioner of Public Welfare, leaders of the visiting "administration," to dinner at the Parker House.

cont

HERALD

12/11/32

stagnation of the real estate market and the present depression. If Mayor Curley is honest in his statements and pretensions he has a fine chance now to get the best possible advice from not only business sources but from home owners and other people sincerely interested in the city's welfare.

But if the mayor persists in his course of misleading and false statements, he cannot get the proper co-operation because he deliberately thrusts it aside. It is up to him if he wants to pull the city out of the hole it is in at present. He has a chance to do so and make a reputation for himself and do a good act to the city which will be not only great but lasting.

We are ready to help him honestly and fairly and in the interest of the small home owner and the wage earner, and the city employe and every individual in the community, if he will be honest in his dealings with us.

TO SEEK CITY PAY CUTS

Curley Also Desires Freedom from Civil Service

Temporary suspension of civil service regulations which many Massachusetts mayors hold are troublesome obstacles to the discharge of permanent municipal employes and the reduction of salaries will be asked of the Legislature by Mayor Curley. He is certain of the active support of mayors of most of the larger cities of the state.

The authority, the mayor maintains, will result in reduced municipal costs and in conjunction with unannounced plans of consolidating city departments will effect economies which will be reflected in the 1933 tax rate.

Despite the stand of Civil Service Commissioner Paul E. Tierney that there are no difficulties confronting mayors who are desirous of abolishing unnecessary positions or of reducing the salaries of employes protected by civil service regulations, Mayor Curley shares the opinion of other executives who have discussed the problem at the Massachusetts Mayors' Club, that protective regulations are at the command of city employes which practically tie the hands of mayors. Under civil service, employes who are discharged or whose salaries are reduced can appeal to the heads of departments and as a final measure to a justice of a district court.

ATTITUDE OF LEGISLATURE

The mayor expressed uncertainty yesterday about the attitude of the Legislature upon such a measure and he likewise indicated that consolidation of departments might not be accomplished without legislative authorization.

He sought unsuccessfully to have the Legislature abolish the traffic commission this year and he intends to renew the effort in January.

Tuesday he will discuss the proposed consolidation of the planning board and the building department, a suggestion which has already been sharply criticized because of the marked contrast in the duties of the two departments.

Some city officials maintain that the mayor, with the approval of the city council, can abolish or consolidate the functions of all departments except those specifically mentioned in the city charter. There is a divergence of opinion about the need of legislative authorization for consolidations provided that no attempt is made to abolish the functions of the departments involved.

Departments which the charter specifies cannot be abolished are: Assessing, building, board of appeal, children's institutions, election, fire, Franklin foundation, hospital, library, welfare, schoolhouse and school department, "or any other department in charge of an official or officials appointed by the Governor, and the health department."

CONSOLIDATED UNDER PETERS

Since the charter was adopted the children's institutions, infirmary and penal institutions departments were consolidated during the term of former Mayor Peters and in 1925 under Mayor Curley the institutions and penal institutions were again made separate departments. Legislative authority was obtained for both acts.

In criticism of the scheme of linking the planning board with the building department critics declare that the only intelligent planning of street widenings and highway extensions in the history of the city has been done during the existence of the planning board. The comprehensive studies and definite plans of future needs of the city in highway development have been the principal functions of the board. The building department looks after the enforcement of state and municipal codes of building laws.

The abolition of the traffic commission and the reassumption of the supervision of the traffic problem by the street commission has been strongly favored by Mayor Curley.

Post

Boston's Tercentenary Isn't Over Yet!

History of Last 50 Years Is Now Ready

Announcement is made of the publication of the official Tercentenary memorial volume, entitled "Fifty Years of Boston." This work is expected to crown the tercentenary observance of 1930, and to leave to posterity a record of the progress of the city during the last half century which will be of lasting value. It is a continuation of the famous Memorial History of Boston, issued in 1880 under the supervision of Justin Winsor, and follows it closely in its general plan.

The list of chapters embraces almost every aspect of life in the metropolis of New England and the writers, selected for their special knowledge of the subjects assigned them, include more than 60 men and women of distinction in their several fields.

The work is issued under the direction of a committee, consisting of Elisabeth M. Herlihy, secretary of the City Planning Board, who is chairman and editor; Charles K. Bolton, librarian of the Athenaeum, and a well-known historian; Joseph E. Chamberlin, the veteran editor of the Transcript; M. A. DeWolfe Howe, historian and litterateur, a recent winner of the Pulitzer prize; Charles P. Read, secretary of the Bostonian Society; and Mrs. Henry D. Tudor, president of the Women's Municipal League. William A. Leahy is editorial adviser.

Following which introductory matter, includes a message of acceptance by his Honor, Mayor Curley, and a Foreword by Miss Herlihy, there is a Salutation from John T. Morse, Jr., the historian, who, in his 93rd year, as sole survivor of the contributors to the Winsor history, extends a cordial greeting to his younger successors. Helen Keller, who was educated largely at the Perkins Institution and at Radcliffe College, pays a warm tribute to Boston, which she calls "The City of Kind Hearts."

Chapter Headings

The first chapter in the history proper, entitled "Looking Backward,"

contains two articles. Edwin D. Mead, formerly director of the World Peace Foundation, and director of the Old South Historical Society, writes a general retrospect of the period, calling it "Boston Memories of Fifty Years," and Mr. Howe, of the committee, commemorates the distinguished group of writers who contributed to the Justin Winsor History, and reviews the inception and completion of that monumental work.

The chapters are headed "Physical Changes"; "The Population, Old and New"; "The Political Unit, Democracy in Practice"; "The Foundations of Prosperity, Commerce, Industry and Labor"; "The Superstructure, Arts, Sciences and Professions"; "Social Welfare"; "Religion"; "Women's Widening Sphere"; "Progressive Movements in Boston"; "Our Military and Naval Record"; "The Boston Park System"; "Playgrounds, Beaches and Baths"; "Everyday Life in Boston, Its Changing Aspects."

Finally, a record of the tercentenary observance itself is preserved for future generations.

The book, which contains more than 800 pages, is thoroughly indexed and freely and handsomely illustrated. The printing has been done at the City Printing Plant.

CURLEY HITS CIVIC BODIES

Declares Economy Move
Camouflages Abatement
'Racketeering'

WHITESIDE CHARGES MAYOR AVOIDS FACTS

In a renewed attack on the Boston Chamber of Commerce and three other civic bodies seeking substantial curtailment of the city's expenditures, Mayor Curley, in a statement yesterday, accused them of camouflage and of deliberately misrepresenting the reason for tax rate boosts in Boston and other cities of the commonwealth.

He said:

It is because of their desire to divert public attention from the iniquity of tax dodging and tax abatement racketeering that these organizations have resorted to their present campaign of unfair and misleading propaganda concerning the real factors responsible for increased tax rates.

INTANGIBLES TAX URGED

As a remedy the mayor proposed the levying of a tax on intangible property, such as investments, and he called for the active co-operation of every home owner in the commonwealth in an effort he will lead to persuade the Legislature to place a tax on this type of property.

Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, in replying to the mayor last night, asserted Curley's statement "is full of lies and he knows they are lies."

Whiteside declared further that the Massachusetts Tax Association would welcome any fair adjustment of the burden of taxation, but that the need under existing condition "is not for more revenue but for a reduction in governmental expenses."

"The greater the expenses of Boston," he said, "the more the mayor is pleased. He is false and insincere throughout and is attempting to fool the people, and he cannot get away with it much longer."

Whiteside said he believed the Legislature will harken to the "insistent demand" for an investigation of the city of Boston, its governmental structure, and particularly its administration under Mayor Curley's regime.

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

In his statement, the mayor said, in part:

Today's statement of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau is merely a continuation of the program to defog the real issues confronting the city government and the taxpayers of the city, and their

latest effusion is merely a smoke screen to conceal the real truth from the people. It is about time that these unfair and unwarranted tactics were exposed and the truth revealed. This organization like the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, and the Chamber of Commerce, is endeavoring to fix the responsibility for the present tax burden now resting upon the taxpayers upon those in charge of the city administration and continuing to misrepresent the real situation by their claim that if further economies were practised in the city government the burden would be removed and there would be a substantial reduction in the tax rate.

As a result of this vicious propaganda many citizens are laboring under the delusion that the cause of the high tax rate in the municipalities of the commonwealth is due to extravagance and failure to properly economize in the administration of the government.

Every one familiar with the facts knows that the real cause for increased tax burdens is due almost wholly to the industrial depression and the unemployment situation resulting therefrom and that were it not for these causes the tax rates of the cities and towns in the commonwealth would be normal.

It is apparent that despite the effecting of every possible economy in the conduct of government a reduction in the tax burden now resting upon the owners of real estate cannot be secured unless new sources of revenue are found to offset the extraordinary demands made upon municipalities due to the depression and unemployment. For example, in Boston since the beginning of the depression, appropriations for departments whose activities are directly affected by existing economic conditions have increased approximately nine and one quarter million dollars. These departments are public welfare, soldiers' relief, hospital, institutions and health.

REAL ESTATE BURDEN

Real estate in Boston today is bearing approximately 78 per cent. of the cost of government. Under existing law, real estate cannot escape this burden while many millions of dollars of property in intangible form, such as investments, are escaping entirely and are making no contribution whatsoever to the cost of carrying on the government. I have repeatedly made attempts to correct this unreasonable and unwarranted discrimination against real estate by recommending to the Legislature action which would correct this situation, only to be met with the serious opposition of these organizations who now profess so much sympathy and consideration for the over-burdened home owners.

For example, an investment in real estate of \$10,000 is required to pay in taxes the sum of \$355, while the same sum invested in untaxable securities pays nothing in taxes. It is this latter class that are now escaping their full responsibility to contribute towards the cost of government that I have been fighting in order that they may no longer escape their just share of the burden of taxation. In addition to the failure of this class of tax dodgers to meet their obligations the city is also confronted with organized raids on the city treasury by means of the tax

abatement racket conducted by some of the officials and supporters of these very organizations who now profess so much solicitude for the small home owners.

I intend to introduce petitions for legislation to force tax dodgers to pay their fair share of the cost of government and I predict now that these organizations will strenuously oppose my every effort to bring about this necessary legislation. I ask every home owner in the commonwealth to support this movement for equalization of the burden of taxation and to appear before the legislative committees when these bills are heard and to support me in my demand that those who are now escaping the responsibility of government be compelled to do their fair share.

WHITESIDE'S REPLY

Whiteside's statement was as follows:

This is only a preliminary statement made over the telephone without time for consideration.

Mayor Curley's statement is full of lies and he knows they are lies. If he really wants to equitably adjust the burden of taxation, the organizations of which he speaks will meet him fairly before any tribunal which has the power to act and to make a fair adjustment of the burden and to relieve home owners and place it on anybody else now capable of bearing the burdens.

The Massachusetts Tax Association would welcome any fair adjustment of the burden of taxation. If intangibles, whether now taxed or not, can bear a greater burden of taxation, the Massachusetts Tax Association would be willing to subscribe to any effort to add to any increase of that tax burden which can fairly be collected without driving capital and citizens out of the state.

According to the best advice we have been able to get, intangibles now are taxed as much probably as they can stand. There might be some adjustment made which might bring in more revenue without driving capital and citizens out of the state, but the need is not for more revenue but for a reduction in governmental expenses.

However, we are ready to meet the mayor or any one else before the Legislature in an honest effort to adjust the tax burden and reduce it if possible. Speaking personally, I am not convinced of any sincerity on the part of the mayor. The greater the expenses of the city of Boston the more pleased he is. If he can get by his term of office without an utter collapse he will be satisfied and he cares nothing for what may happen to his successor or to the city or its citizens, whether home owners or other real estate owners, large and small.

DEMAND FOR PROBE

He is false and insincere throughout, and is attempting to fool the people, but he cannot get away with it much longer. There is an insistent demand for an investigation of the governmental structure of the city of Boston, its charter, its methods and particularly of its administration under the present mayor, and such an investigation will in my opinion undoubtedly be authorized by next year's Legislature.

If Mayor Curley wants to deal frankly with the citizens of Boston, he has an excellent opportunity to co-operate with the various organizations which are merely trying to give the city a chance to

CURLEY URGES WAR AGAINST TAX DODGERS

Assails Real Estate Exchange;
Asks Support of Home
Owners

Support of home owners in a planned fight against "the tax dodgers and the tax abatement racketeers" was asked last night by Mayor Curley in a statement criticising the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Tax Association and the Boston Municipal Research Bureau.

Charging that real estate in Boston is bearing 78 per cent of the government cost while tax-free investments are escaping entirely, the mayor declared that he intends introducing petitions for legislation "to force these tax dodgers to pay their fair share of the cost."

"I ask every home owner in the Commonwealth to support this movement for equalization of the burden of taxation and to appear before the legislative committees when these bills are heard and to support me in my demand.

TIME FOR EXPOSURE

"The time has come to expose the tax dodgers and the tax abatement racketeers and to rally to the support of sincere public officials who, recognizing the unfair burden that now rests upon the tax payers, are endeavoring to secure a broader and more equitable basis of taxation.

"The Boston Municipal Research Bureau, like the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce, is endeavoring to fix responsibility for the present tax burden upon those in charge of the city administration, and continuing to misrepresent the real situation by their claim that if further economies were practiced in the city government the burden would be removed and there would be a substantial reduction in the tax rate.

"VICIOUS PROPAGANDA"

"As a result of this vicious propaganda many citizens are laboring under the delusion that the cause of the high tax rate in the municipalities is due to extravagance and failure properly to economize in the administration of the government."

"It is clear that if a reasonable tax were imposed upon intangible wealth that is now entirely escaping taxation, sufficient revenue would be secured for the cities and towns of the Commonwealth which would substantially reduce the tax rates and materially relieve the burden upon real estate."

CURLEY IN ATTACK ON HIS CRITICS

Answers Demand for
Drastic Cut in
City Budget

Replying to the demand of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau for drastic reductions in the city budget, Mayor Curley last night accused his critics of conducting a "campaign of camouflage and insidious propaganda" in their efforts to protect "tax dodgers and tax abatement racketeers" by misleading the public to the belief that high tax rates were the result of government extrava-

gance and failure to economize.

TO RETALIATE, HE SAYS

The Mayor accused the Research Bureau, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange of raising a propaganda "smokescreen" to divert public attention from the fact that wealthy owners of stocks, bonds and other securities as well as those receiving large incomes were not contributing their share of the cost of government, 78 per cent of which is now borne by real estate, he said.

"I intend to introduce petitions for legislation to force these tax dodgers to pay their fair share of the cost of government," the Mayor announced, "and I predict now that these organizations will strenuously oppose my every effort to bring about this necessary legislation."

Ignore Facts, He Charges

He alleged that his critics knew that municipal tax rates throughout the State would be normal, but for the industrial depression and consequent unemployment, but they deliberately ignored the presentation of the facts in their statements to the public.

Although Fall River had been controlled by a State finance board with unlimited powers for a year and a half and drastic economies were introduced in every branch of the city service, its tax rate increased \$3.70 this year, the Mayor declared, giving this as a proof of his contention that public economies were not sufficient to bring down taxes.

Boston's Gift to Old Boston Will Be Dedicated This Week

On Saturday, Dec. 17th, there will be held in Boston, England, an impressive celebration of the successful culmination of one of the finest international efforts on record. On that date, at 8:30 p. m. (3:30 p. m. Boston, Mass., time) dedicatory exercises are to take place in the famous St. Botolph's Church of Boston, England, signalling the completion of the work of restoration of that wonderful example of Gothic architecture, known the world around, which a few years ago was in danger of disintegration due to the ravages of the elements and the dread death-watch beetle.

Money Raised Here

This ceremony will be of special interest to citizens of Boston, and vicinity, as it was through their efforts that a fund of over \$50,000 was raised, through the leadership of Allan Forbes, president of the State Trust Company, to restore the tower of this famed church, as a good-will gesture to mark the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the naming of our city after the old borough in Lincolnshire, England. Fortunately, the situation became

known to Mr. Forbes and other citizens of our Boston and it was felt that no better means of marking the tercentenary of our city could be adopted than talking over the job of restoring the noted old Boston "Stump" which is taller than any cathedral in the British Isles and considerably higher than our own Bunker Hill monument.

One of the most representative committees ever formed in our city was soon at work to raise the \$50,000 estimated as necessary to complete the restoration.

The gift fund was presented to the Boston (England) restoration committee by Mr. Walter R. Whiting, a direct descendant of the Rev. Samuel Whiting, first minister at Lynn, who came from Boston, England. Mr. Whiting was given a splendid reception by the people of old Boston who seemingly, could not do enough to show their appreciation of this fine gesture.

For the first time in many years, on Dec. 17, the bells will again ring out from the Tower of St. Botolph's and the ceremony will be sent over the air by the British Broadcasting Corporation, being brought to the people of the United States by the Columbia Broadcasting Chain.

It is understood that Mayor Curley and Park Commissioner Long are arranging to have the programme come through the loud speaker system at the Parkman Band Stand on our Boston Common for the benefit of the public.

Newsboy Fills Mayor Curley's Chair



SAUL NAGLIN of Grove st., Boston newsboy, became mayor of Boston yesterday when the Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation took over the various municipal departments and ran the city for an hour. Picture shows that Naglin was quite able to fill Mayor Curley's chair. (Boston Sunday Advertiser Staff Photo.)

Curley Has Folk at Warm Springs Eating Beans

Warm Springs, Ga., Dec. 10 (AP)—A Boston menu was placed before patients of the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation tonight and three famous Boston dishes quickly routed all hunger.

Here's what the 70 patients ate —thanks to Mayor James M. Curley, of the Massachusetts city:

Seventy pounds of boiled lobster.

Seventy loaves of Boston brown bread.

Seventy individual pots of Boston baked beans.

On a visit here recently to confer with President-elect Roosevelt, Mayor Curley talked with June Pickering, a patient from Boston, and she dropped a remark about Yankee appetites missing lobster, brown bread and beans.

June was just one of the 70 who said they enjoyed the meal "immensely."

Globe

12/11/32

SAYS RESEARCH BUREAU SEEKS TO BEFOG ISSUE

Mayor Curley Hits "Propaganda" as Attempt To Let Owners of Intangibles Escape From Fair Share of Tax Burden

Replying to charges of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau of alleged failure on the part of those in authority to control municipal expense, Mayor James M. Curley yesterday sent out a statement denying the fault was in administration; placed it on tax dodging and abatements, and ended with an invitation to support before the Legislature, Mayor Curley's proposed legislation for equalization of the tax burden.

The Mayor's statement was as follows:

"The statement of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau is merely a continuation of the program to befog the real issues confronting the city government and the taxpayers of the city, and their latest effusion is merely a smoke screen to conceal the real truth from the people.

"It is about time that these unfair and unwarranted tactics were exposed and the truth revealed. This organization like the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, and the Chamber of Commerce, is endeavoring to fix the responsibility for the present tax burden now resting upon the tax payers upon those in charge of the city administration and continuing to misrepresent the real situation by their claim that, if further economies were practised in city government, the burden would be removed and that there would be a substantial reduction in the tax rate.

Hits "Propaganda"

"As a result of this vicious propaganda many citizens are laboring under the delusion that the cause of the high tax rate in the municipalities of the Commonwealth is due to extravagance and failure to properly economize in the administration of the Government.

"The time is now come to inform the public that this unfair propaganda by those who would evade their proper responsibility to the community should be exposed and the searchlight of truth focused upon the real facts.

"Everyone familiar with the facts knows that the real cause for increased tax burdens is due almost wholly to the industrial depression and the unemployment situation resulting therefrom, and that were it not from these causes the tax rates of the cities and towns in the Commonwealth would be normal.

"The President of the United States, in a recent message to Congress, adequately described the situation when he stated that despite all possible economies in Government, it will be impossible to balance the budget and to prevent a serious deficit unless additional sources of revenue are secured.

"A glaring example in our own Commonwealth is the city of Fall River, governed for over a year and

a half by a State Board of Finance, with unlimited powers to effect economies in all branches of the City Government. Notwithstanding the extreme measures adopted by this board, which included the curtailment of service to the citizens in practically every department, the tax rate of the city for the year 1932 was increased \$3.70 over that of the previous year. It is apparent, therefore, that despite the effecting of every possible economy in the conduct of Government, a reduction in the tax burden now resting upon the owners of real estate cannot be secured unless new sources of revenue are found to offset the extraordinary demands made upon municipalities due to the depression and unemployment.

Sees Facts Ignored

"For example, in Boston since the beginning of the depression, appropriations for departments whose activities are directly affected by existing economic conditions have increased approximately \$9,250,000. These departments are Public Welfare, Soldiers' Relief, Hospital, Institutions and Health. The Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the other organizations who have been issuing from time to time misleading statements must know these important facts, and I am satisfied that they are deliberately ignoring the facts in order to mislead the public in their attempt to divert attention from the important question of an equitable distribution of the tax burden.

"These organizations are aware of the fact that real estate in Boston today is bearing approximately 78 percent of the cost of Government. Under existing law, real estate cannot escape this burden while many millions of dollars of property in intangible form, such as investments, are escaping entirely and are making

no contribution whatsoever to the cost of carrying on the Government.

"I have repeatedly made attempts to correct this unreasonable and unwarranted discrimination against real estate by recommending to the Legislature action which would correct this situation, only to be met with the serious opposition of these organizations who now profess so much sympathy and consideration for the overburdened home owners.

"For example, an investment in real estate of \$10,000 is required to pay in taxes the sum of \$255, while the same sum invested in untaxable securities pays nothing in taxes. It is this latter class that are now escaping their full responsibility to contribute towards the cost of Government that I have been fighting in order that they may no longer escape their just share of the burden of taxation.

Raps Abatement "Racket"

"In addition to the failure of this class of tax dodgers to meet their obligations, the city is also confronted with organized raids on the city treasury by means of the tax abatement racket conducted by some of the officials and supporters of these very organizations who now profess so much solicitude for the small home owners.

"It is because of their desire to divert public attention from the iniquity of tax dodging and tax abatement racketeering that these organizations have resorted to their present campaign of unfair and misleading propaganda concerning the real factors responsible for increased tax rates.

"It is clear if a reasonable tax were imposed upon intangible wealth that is now entirely escaping taxation, sufficient revenue would be secured for the cities and towns of the Commonwealth which would substantially reduce the tax rate and materially relieve the burden upon head estate.

"There is no need of presenting this argument to the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and its allies, because they are fully aware of the soundness of this statement. It is because of their knowledge of these facts that they have resorted to the present campaign of camouflage and insidious propaganda to deceive the uninformed and those tax payers who are not conversant with the real situation.

Makes Plea for Support

"I intended to introduce petitions for legislation to force these tax dodgers to pay their fair share of the cost of Government and I predict now that these organizations will strenuously oppose my every effort to bring about this necessary legislation.

"I ask every home owner in the Commonwealth to support this movement for equalization of the burden of taxation and to appear before the Legislative committees when these bills are heard and to support me in my demand that those who are now escaping the responsibility of Government be compelled to do their fair share.

"The time has come to expose the tax dodger and the tax abatement racketeers and to rally to the support of sincere public officials, who, recognizing the unfair burden that now rests upon the tax payers, are endeavoring to secure a broader and more equitable basis of taxation."

Curley's Claims to Dispense U. S. Patronage In State Clash with Those of Smith Leaders

By W. E. MULLINS

The distribution of federal patronage in Massachusetts after the Democrats take over control of the government at Washington has begun to provoke wide discussion among members of that party. The chief topic for debate seems to revolve around the reward that undoubtedly will be offered to Mayor Curley for his uncompromising support of President-elect Roosevelt when all around him were militantly shouting the superior qualifications of Alfred E. Smith.

The irony of the situation is that actual control of this distribution in the last analysis must be subjected to the dictation of the real leaders of the Smith movement in Massachusetts. Senator Walsh in his capacity of senior senator from the state and Gov. Ely in his capacity of national committeeman undoubtedly can prevent confirmation of any nomination objectionable to them.

On the other hand, it seems incredible that Mayor Curley will be left entirely out of consideration. The common opinion is that a compromise of some description will have to be made to produce anything that will resemble harmony. It has been rather generally conceded that whatever comes to the mayor in recognition of his lavish expenditure of time, money and energy in the Roosevelt cause, he will not land a cabinet portfolio.

The fortunes of politics invariably produce peculiar situations. Although the leaders of the pro-Smith movement did the greatest amount of damage to Roosevelt here, they actually now are in positions of great power, while the boys in the ranks who carried the burden of the fight cannot hope to be restored to any position of reconciliation as against those who labored and were punished at the polls for aiding Roosevelt in the presidential primary.

PORT COLLECTORSHIP

One of the first struggles for supremacy probably will be staged when the new President comes to the appointment of a collector of the port. It is believed that Mayor Curley is desirous of having that plum picked off by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, yet in a recent address at Marlboro Senator Walsh declared that he proposed to see that Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic state committee, would be reappointed to that post, which he held under the Wilson administration.

Although Maynard is apparently a candidate to succeed himself as chairman of the state committee, the chances are that he would be forced to quit that post if he accepted a federal job.

That the distribution of patronage has become tormenting to those close to the next President was indicated the other night at Cambridge when James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Roosevelt, told a political gathering, in a despairing voice, that he had no jobs to give out. This would indicate that he has begun to pay the penalty of being suspected of being in right with those who will give out the desirable jobs, as if there were any other kind in times like these.

Charles H. McGlue wants to be federal district attorney. While he may not be given this appointment, he probably is more entitled to recognition than almost any one of the group who went down the line for Roosevelt when sen-

timent was dominantly in favor of Smith. McGlue has been actively associated in Democratic politics for a period of more than 20 years, and he has never yet been on the pay-roll of city, state or government. Moreover, he has been uniformly unsuccessful in his many quests for elective office from many sections of the commonwealth.

There is a long list of devout Roosevelt men to be cared for, but in acceding to their wants it will be necessary to shut out those who guessed wrong in going overboard for Smith. Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh hardly will be in position to permit their associates to suffer too greatly in this respect.

STATE SLATE FOR 1934

Already there is wide speculation on the makeup of the Democratic slate to run with Senator Walsh in 1934, when he comes up for reelection. Undoubtedly strong pressure will be put on Gov. Ely to seek a third term, which he now is inclined to resist. Gossip has it that his former place of prominence in the noted law firm of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins will be filled after March 4 by Charles B. Rugg of Worcester, son of the chief justice of the supreme court and now an assistant federal attorney general.

If the Governor steadfastly refuses to consider seeking a third term, there will ensue a great scramble at the pre-primary convention in the spring of 1934 to obtain the party endorsement. About all that can be said definitely is that State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley will not seek the nomination.

The treasurer is a long range politician. The statutes will permit him to serve a third term in his present office, but then he must quit. That will bring him along, provided he is successful in 1934, to a position where he can aspire to succeed Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Mayor Russell of Cambridge, of course, would like to run for the governorship but his recent quarrel with State Auditor Francis X. Hurley is likely to have a more far-reaching effect than he has anticipated. The auditor has become somewhat of a power in his party and if he could not win the governorship nomination himself, he probably could succeed in vetoing Russell's ambitions along that line.

The Democratic nomination for the lieutenant-governorship is likely to go begging in 1934 after what occurred this year. When Lt.-Gov.-elect Bacon succeeded in emerging successfully from the Democratic landslide notice apparently was served that the Republicans never will permit this office to be taken from their possession. Only during the Bull Moose revolt have the Democrats ever succeeded in winning this office, and not even Gov. Ely's strong run this year could change the accepted order of events in this contest by carrying John E. Swift along with him.

The greatest struggle for supremacy on the Republican side probably will be centered on the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. Within a few weeks it is entirely possible that Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House will give some official indication of his intention to seek this nomination.

Already it is generally accepted that Atty.-Gen. Warner and Councillor Chester I. Campbell of Quincy will jump into

the fight; accordingly the Republicans probably will be lining up their forces within the near future for a three-cornered contest for it.

Next to Lt.-Gov.-elect Bacon, the Republican who seems to have the strongest backing as a candidate for public office is Mayor Weeks of Newton. He probably could have the Republican nomination for United States senator against Senator Walsh for the asking, but he seems to be headed for the House of Representatives as successor to Congressman Luce, who will be the only opponent of repeal in the next Congress from this state.

There are reports that Thomas W. White, collector of internal revenue, is being groomed as a candidate to succeed Weeks as mayor of Newton. If this becomes an actuality his probable opponent will be former Mayor Edwin O. Childs. White undoubtedly would have the support of Weeks, who has demonstrated in this year's national convention delegate, state primary and general election contests that he is a power in his section of the commonwealth.

After winning a hard fight for a place in the Republican delegation to the national convention he succeeded in rolling up a tremendous vote for Congressman Luce in the primary election. He accomplished this achievement of nominating a dry congressman although he was elected a convention delegate as a repealist. And then in the election he helped to put Newton over the top for the entire Republican ticket.

Mayor Weeks never is seen at the State House, yet it is safe to say that his personal popularity with the Republicans in the executive council and in both branches of the Legislature probably not exceeded by any one of his party associates. He has been one of Lt.-Gov.-elect Bacon's chief advisers in the current controversy that is raging over the election of a state committee chairman.

ELY AND COUNCIL

Gov. Ely's former persuasive powers over his executive council seem to be waning to a large extent, as indicated by the large batch of nominations for public office hanging fire before the council because of the refusal to vote for confirmation. The Governor has many more appointments pending at this time and the best guess is that he will delay submitting any important changes until the new council comes into office Jan. 5.

There will be five new faces sitting around the council chamber, once irreverently referred to by Will Rogers as the "bull pen," after Jan. 5. Four of the present councillors and Lt. Gov. Youngman pass out of the picture. Advance reports indicate that the Governor will be treated more sympathetically by the next council than he has been by this one, yet it will not go overboard altogether.

A surprising development last week was the refusal to confirm Chairman David T. Montague of the Boston licensing board for reappointment. Although this is a part time job with a \$4000 salary, it will become one of great importance in the event of modification of the prohibition amendment because any establishment set up for the sale of liquor must first have a city license.

CIVIL SERVICE PROBES POLICE PROMOTIONS

Board Seeks to Determine if
Commissioner Hultman Is
Breaking the Law

TIERNEY STARTS ACTION

Inquiry Follows Dolan's Pro-
test That Lieutenants Are
Filling Higher Posts

The tide of the Boston police
promotion battle has turned.

The Civil Service Commission,
having repulsed the attacks of the
police commissioner, has taken the
initiative.

The first gun in the new offen-
sive was fired yesterday.

Civil Service Chairman Paul E.
Tierney announced that the com-
mission will make an inquiry to as-
certain if civil service rules are be-
ing broken in the police depart-
ment.

The chief point of inquiry will be
to determine if lieutenants and
others are acting as captains in
disregard of the civil service reg-
ulations.

Decision to make this investiga-
tion followed receipt of a protest
from State Representative William
C. Dolan of Jamaica Plain as a re-
sult of startling disclosures made
in the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

The Sunday Advertiser revealed
the true story behind the wholesale
retirements made by Mayor Curley
and the insistence of Police Com-
missioner Hultman on appointing
others than those at the top of the
eligible list for captain, thereby
leaving eight captaincies unfilled.

Today the spotlight is thrown on
further conditions resulting from
this situation.

CIVILIAN A CLERK

Seven lieutenants, one civilian
and one sergeant are acting as cap-
tains, performing the duties ordi-
narily done by captains, and per-
formed by captains until recent
changes.

The lieutenants are:

Lieut. George Mahoney, Station
6, South Boston, acting captain in
place of Capt. Michael Healey, re-
tired.

Lieut. David V. Tintle, bureau of
traffic, police headquarters, in
place of Capt. James Laffey, re-
tired.

Lieut. James Blaney, secretary
to superintendent, in place of Capt.
John Pyne, retired.

Lieutenants Connolly, Coughlin,
Dorsey and LeBlanc, filling places
left vacant by transfers of Capts.
Lewis, Flaherty and Kavanagh.

The civilian is Thomas F. Gill,
acting as chief clerk since the re-
tirement of Capt. Joseph Harriman.
Sergt. Stephen J. Higgins is act-
ing in place of Capt. James Walkins
at police headquarters.

NO FAVORITISM

Lieut. Mahoney, as previously
pointed out by the Sunday Adver-
tiser, did not take the examination
for captain and therefore does not
appear anywhere on the civil serv-
ice list of eligibles, yet he is filling
a post in competition for which
other lieutenants attained high
ratings.

In doing work as captains, sev-
eral of the other lieutenants named
above, together with the civilian
and the sergeant, are also filling
places which the Civil Service Com-
mission supposed would be given
to the highest men on the eligible
list.

The Sunday Advertiser has
shown that Mayor Curley made
long-delayed retirements to try to
force Commissioner Hultman to
fill vacant captaincies, and that
Commissioner Hultman has failed
to do so chiefly because he wishes
to select the new captains from the
entire list. He has asked that
Lieut. Stephen J. Gillis be made
captain.

Lieut. Gillis does not stand high
enough on the eligible list to be
promoted to captain at this time.
The Civil Service Commission has
refused Commissioner Hultman's
request for a special non-competi-
tive examination for Gillis, or a
new general examination.

DUEL OF SILENCE

The silent duel between the
police head and mayor over who
shall eventually be police superin-
tendent also underlies the mess, as
shown in these pages.

Acting on the Sunday Adver-
tiser's expose, Rep. Dolan wrote
Civil Service Chairman Tierney in
protest against the police condi-
tions.

Dolan demanded an investigation
as to the reason why the police head
failed to recognize the civil serv-
ice list of eligibles for captains.

"There are lieutenants acting
as captains, although according
to the civil service rules, as I
understand them, a man cannot
be held more than a month in
acting rank," wrote Dolan.

"The acting captain of the
South Boston Division 6 is not
on the civil service list and never
took the examinations."

Chairman Tierney replied:
"You state in your letter, 'I shall
be glad to submit further infor-
mation if desired.'"

"Will you kindly furnish this
department with the names of
lieutenants who are stated in your
letter to have taken over the du-
ties of captains. Upon receipt of
this information we will gladly
give the matter further considera-
tion."

Dolan supplied names and posi-
tions and Chairman Tierney an-
nounced the civil service commis-

sion would inquire into the situa-
tion. Tierney is soon to be trans-
ferred to the public utilities com-
mission and this may be his last
official act in his present post.

Gh 01312

BOSTON MENU FOR 70 THANKS TO CURLEY

Lobster, Brown Bread and
Beans—How They Ate!

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Dec. 10
(A. P.)—A Boston menu was placed
before patients of the Georgia Warm
Springs Foundation tonight and hun-
ger for three famous Boston dishes
was satisfied.

Here's what the 70 patients ate—
thanks to Mayor James M. Curley of
the Massachusetts city:

Seventy pounds of boiled lobster.
Seventy loaves of Boston brown
bread.

Seventy individual pots of Boston
baked beans.

On a visit here recently to confer
with President-elect Roosevelt, Mayor Cur-
ley talked with June Pickering, a pa-
tient from Boston, and she dropped a
remark about Bostonian appetites
missing lobster, brown bread and
beans.

June was just one of the 70 who
said they enjoyed the meal "im-
mensely."

HUB MENU FOR WARM SPRINGS

Curley Provides Dinner
for 70 Patients

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Dec. 10 (AP)—
A Boston menu was placed before
patients of the Georgia Warm Springs
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Curley talked with June Pickering,
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she dropped a remark about Bostonian
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and beans.

June was just one of the 70 who said
they enjoyed the meal "immensely."

unt TRAVELER

RECORD

12/12/32

limit rather than a tax limit for the city of Boston.

Right of all cities and towns to borrow on tax titles

WELFARE SUGGESTION

Appointment of a welfare commissioner and two deputies to handle affairs of the department of public welfare (this is a renewal of a former bill).

Making the owner of an automobile liable for violation of the parking rules. Equitable apportionment of the expenses of Suffolk county.

In discussing his legislation for a reduction in the interest rate on tax abatements, he stated that in some cases applications are brought as late as four years, and that on the 6 per cent. basis this means a total of 24 per cent. of the abatement.

He said that the abatements for the year by the city will amount to \$1,000,000, adding "To the Whiteside raiders whom I consider Public Enemy of the City of Boston No. 1."

On the matter of control over city salaries, the mayor stated that economies might be effected by not filling vacancies and by suspension of the step-rate increases. This would mean a saving of 2 per cent. in the total expenditure for the item of personal services.

While placing such control in the hands of any one man might be considered dangerous, from a public standpoint, he said he felt that existing conditions would warrant such a step.

BURKE QUIZZES MAYOR

Councilman Burke asked the mayor if he favored the exclusion of married women from city positions. The mayor replied that he thought his bill for control by the mayor covered that feature. The councilman asked if the mayor favored the exclusion of non-residents and he was referred to the corporation counsel.

Councilman Brackman asked for adequate water service in the apartment sections of Roxbury and was informed that such service would be given just as soon as the metropolitan service was extended to Forest Hills, where the city could tap in.

Penal Commissioner O'Hare asked for a hospital at Deer island, one that it is figured will cost \$100,000. The commissioner stated that he felt that such a building was a positive necessity.

LOWER THE RATES

Reductions in the rates charged by the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. to the City of Boston and to its thousands of private customers as well would be acceptable Christmas gifts.

**Edison
Charges
Need
Revision
Downward**

Between various demands, inquiries and hearings now in progress one or both of these desired ends may be accomplished.

The latest development was the forceful hint late Friday by Mayor James M. Curley to representatives of the Edison company that, unless a more favorable rate is offered the city for its municipal lighting, action will be instituted before the State Commission on Public Utilities.

The present Edison contract with the city will expire next month. The Mayor believes there should be a rate revision downward.

So does the special committee of the City Council which is making inquiry into the rates charged Boston and the rates paid by other cities; also into the advisability of a municipal lighting plant being established.

Hearings on petitions of former Senator Joseph J. Mulhern and others into the general Edison rate structure are still being held before the Public Utilities Commission.

Now comes this hint by the Mayor at a request for a special hearing before the Commission on the rate charged Boston, which amounts to more than \$1,500,000 a year.

Chairman Dowd and his associates on the City Council special committee have been giving out interesting figures as to lower rates in other cities.

They point to Holyoke with its municipal lighting plant and its rate of four cents for the first 100 kilowatt hours and three and one-half cents for any amount more than this.

The committee offers figures from the State House showing that 222,835 Edison customers in Boston pay on the basis of 7½ cents per kilowatt hour, amounting to about \$18,000,000 annually. The committee adds:

"Comparing the cost to the 17,000 consumers in Holyoke, on the same basis with the 222,835 consumers in Boston, the saving to the consumers in the City of Boston would be \$6,500,000 per year, together with a saving of \$750,000 per year to the city itself."

A most desirable saving for both the city and the private customers.



Mayor Curley

Curley Keeps Salary Plans Still Secret

**Admits Request of Legislature
for Control of Payroll
Is Dangerous**

**Has 32 Bills Now
for Legislature**

**First on List Is Attempt to
Make "Tax Dodgers" Pay
Their Just Share**

By Forrest P. Hull

Though Mayor Curley took his department heads into his confidence today by submitting to them in conference his legislative program for the year, as at present outlined, a program embracing thirty-two measures and which includes a request that he be given complete control over salaries for the city and county in 1933, he did not convey a hint as to what he would do with such authority if it were granted him, and nobody made the inquiry.

Following the meeting, held in the City Council Chamber, which, by the way, was attended by less than a half of the officials, there was much discussion whether the mayor desired merely to safeguard by law the present one, two and three-day per month voluntary contributions for the benefit of the welfare department which yields \$1,800,000 a year; whether he desired to double the allotments or whether he would make a straight cut of ten or fifteen per cent in the payroll. He admitted that the power he sought was dangerous, for even a weak or strong-willed executive, and therefore had insisted that it be requested for only one year, and wholly with respect to the depression.

But the salary measure apparently was not deemed so important in the mayor's mind as the first bill on the list, a bill which would provide for an increase of the income tax from 1½ per cent to 3 per cent; for an increase of the tax on gains from the sale of intangibles from 3 per cent to 6 per cent, and for a tax of 6 per cent on dividends of stock of domestic corporations now exempt.

This suggested measure gave the mayor his best opportunity to express himself pointedly against the so-called "tax-dodgers" and the "tax abatement racketeers," though that form of criticism was also continued on two of three other measures, such as a bill to abolish the State board of tax appeal and to reduce the interest which the communities must pay to winners of tax exemptions. He referred to the tax-abatement law as "Whiteside raiders" and remarked, amid laughter, that they should be styled "public enemies of Boston No. 1."

Similar Bills Last Year

Closely coupled with his taxation meas-

ure, which is merely a reflection of a similar DMI last year, were bills to permit the city to use money as emergency revenue that has accumulated in the cemetery and retirement funds. Two similar bills were defeated last year, the mayor accusing the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange of being able to bring the necessary pressure upon the governor, even after the heads of these bodies had signified their approval, as the mayor said, in private conference. The mayor expressed the opinion that if these bills should pass he would be able to reduce the tax rate three or four dollars.

Another bill called most essential is that providing that the mayor shall have an absolute veto power over the appropriations of the School Committee, even though he and the school department are now on most friendly terms. A bill providing that the expenditures of the licensing board shall be subject to the approval of the mayor was called important in view of what may develop in the liquor situation. A bill regulating the expenditures of the police department, so that the mayor shall have control rather than be forced to divide that control with the commissioner, was referred to as important for the future as at present the two officials are on friendly terms.

There are bills to reduce witness and jurors' fees in the courts, for the doubling of fees for marriage licenses, to increase the bonds of contractors when blasting, for reorganization of the public welfare department, for an increase in the power of the port authority and for an equitable apportionment of the expenses of Suffolk County.

In addition Frederick H. Fay, chairman of the City Planning Board, called the attention to the desirability of having a bill which would enable housing corporations to take advantage of the money available under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. He referred to the work of the advisory committee on housing appointed by the mayor during the summer and announced that this committee had prepared the draft of a bill.

More Hospital Buildings

Joseph P. Manning, chairman of the board of trustees of the City Hospital, expressed the desire to complete the hospital construction plan during next year, saying that 2,000,000 will be necessary to erect a surgical and a medical building. The mayor expressed his approval, though he had not understood that the department had planned to ask for the money this year.

Councillor David M. Brackman referred to the unsatisfactory water pressure in certain sections of Roxbury and of the desirability of increasing the high pressure water mains, which elicited the statement from Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke of the public works department that he was co-operating with the State in the laying of large water mains through the Arborway.

Councillor Thomas Burke asked the mayor to include in his bill for the control of salaries the requirement that no married woman whose husband is at work shall have a job for the city and also that all city employees must live in Boston.

Commissioner O'Hare of the penal institutions department asked for a new hospital at Deer Island to cost \$100,000 and the mayor replied that it could be taken care of through the debt-incurring power.

For the final moments of the two-hour session the mayor warned the department heads to practice the most rigid economy. Even if no substantial relief to the taxpayers in general can come until property that escapes taxation is made to carry its proportional share, the mayor said that the city must do its part with the highest possible efficiency.

TRAVELER

MAYOR WOULD DOUBLE STATE INCOME TAXES

**Many-Sided Program
Outlined to City
Officials**

Before heads of departments, called into special conference today, Mayor Curley outlined his plans for economics and in some detail told of the legislation along these lines that he will seek to have passed.

WOULD INCREASE POWER

First of all, he would have the mayor of Boston be given veto power over school department appropriations; also he would have the mayor during 1933 be given complete control over salaries of both city and county employees.

His other legislative bills call for: Abolition of the state board of tax appeals.

Increase from 1½ to 3 per cent. in the state income tax.

Increase in the tax on profits from the sale of intangibles from 3 to 6 per cent.

A tax of 6 per cent. on dividends of domestic corporations, now exempt.

Distribution of 50 per cent. of the gasoline tax to cities and towns.

Control to the mayor of expenditures of the licensing board.

Control to the mayor of expenditures of the police department instead of over requisitions, as under the present plan.

Approval by the mayor of the naming of a police legal adviser.

Reduction by one-half in the amounts the city is required to pay toward the pension accumulation funds (for the years 1933 and 1934).

SOME INCREASES FAVORED

Reduction by \$500,000 for the same two years in the liability of the city to contribute to the retirement fund.

Reductions in the fees of jurors and witnesses.

Increase in fees for marriage licenses (from \$1 to \$2).

Abandonment of the biennial publication of the list of city employees.

Making the payment of a motor excise tax for a prior year the requisite for issuance of registration the year following.

Reduction in the rate of interest on tax abatements from 6 to 2 per cent., and the compelling of applicants for abatements to make their applications in writing.

Providing for the discontinuance of a recount when and if all candidates so request.

Establishment of an...

CURLEY WARS TO CONTROL POLICE

Aims to Rule Force by
Expenditures, He
Tells City Heads

War for control of the police department was declared today by Mayor Curley at a meeting of all city department heads in City Hall. Standing back of the ramparts in the city council chamber, the mayor revealed that he will attempt to control the police through expenditures, and he added as a challenge:

"The police commissioner and I have had no differences with reference to personnel, but there is a possibility that these happy relations now existing may not be permanent."

Mayor Curley's open declaration was made during an outline to the department heads of his legislative program for 1933—in the course of which he said of Alexander Whiteside, in connection with tax abatements:

"PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1"

"I think he should be called in Boston—Public Enemy No. 1."

The mayor outlined 30 bills he intends to press in the Legislature. The police bill, he said, provides that expenditures of that department be made upon approval of the mayor rather than upon requisition of the police commissioner, as the present law provides.

This bill would also give the mayor the right to approve or reject any appointment of a legal adviser to the police commissioner.

Salaries of police officers would be established upon approval of the mayor rather than upon concurrent action of the mayor and the police commissioner, as is the case now.

"In view of the fact that the city pays the bills of the police department, it is only right that we give the mayor the right to determine expenditures," he said.

HITS ABATEMENTS

"This year the commissioner made provision for 129 new men. I would not agree to that and we agreed to drop the matter. Last year a similar agreement was reached, but before it could take effect 26 new men were appointed."

The second bill which drew the fire of the mayor and which he

intends to file, he said, is one providing for a reduction from 6 per cent to 2 per cent in interest payable by the city in cases of tax abatements.

"Under the tax abatement racket as fostered by Alexander Whiteside and certain other reputable attorneys," said the mayor, "the city will be required to pay \$1,000,000 this year on abatements granted by the State Tax Appeal Board or recommended by the city assessors to save the city from greater loss."

"These pseudo friends of small home owners, these raiders, not content with taxes of this year, now seek abatements on taxes paid in the prosperity years of 1928 and 1929. So we are compelled to pay \$1,000,000 this year."

NCOME TAX INCREASE

"Under the law we are required to pay 6 per cent on these abatements from the day the bills were paid. In some cases we have to pay 25 per cent in addition to the abatement granted. The best interest we can get for our money

in banks is one-half of what we are obliged to pay the Whiteside raiders. I think he should be called in Boston—Public Enemy No. 1."

Another bill the mayor will present would increase the State income tax rate from 1½ to 3 per cent, would increase the tax on gains from the sale of intangibles from 3 to 6 per cent, and would impose a tax of 6 per cent on dividends of stock of domestic corporations which are now exempt.

Other bills he has in preparation, he said, would:

Distribute to cities and towns 50 per cent of proceeds from the gasoline tax.

Give the mayor veto power over appropriations of the school committee.

Reduce witness fees to the 1929 level—\$1.50 in superior court, \$1.25 in general court and 50 cents in district court.

Reduce jurors' fees to pre-1924 level—from \$7 to \$5 in capital cases and from \$6 to \$5 in other cases.

Increase marriage license fee from \$1 to \$2.

Require that the owner of every motor vehicle, before registering it, show a bill as evidence that the tax on the vehicle has been paid.

TRAVELER

Curley Cabinet

TO tell them what's what, Mayor Curley has called about 100 city officials, heads of departments and the like, to meet him in the council chamber tomorrow noon.

These men will be told by the mayor what he thinks about city economies. They will discuss consolidation of various municipal departments. They may comb out unnecessary city jobs and try to find ways generally to economize.

Mr. Mayor, you know what's what. You know more about city government than do most of those with whom you will discuss the matter tomorrow. Tell them what must be done.

The mayor of Boston is one who will not cut deliberately to hurt city workers. We hope that he can find ways to cut so that chiefly the inanimate, the material, will be eliminated. We know of no man with greater knowledge of Boston city affairs than James M. Curley. This fact, combined with a sympathy for the worker, should make for good results from tomorrow's conference.

Go to it, Mr. Mayor. Use your heart and your head for the good of the whole people of the city and you will find the whole people of the city wholeheartedly with you.

Post 12/12/32

QUIZZED ON DEDUCTION FROM CAMPBELL'S PAY

Counsel For City Asked Many Questions at Hearing On Court Clerk's Suit to Recover \$18

Asking numerous questions of counsel for the city of Boston, the full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court today heard arguments by both sides in the suit brought by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court, to recover from the city the sum of \$18 taken from his pay envelope last February as a result of the order of Mayor Curley that a certain sum should be deducted from each employee's wages for the aid of the needy.

In most cases the full bench of the court listens to arguments of counsel without asking many questions. It is seldom that the judges ask as many as were asked by H. Murray Pakulski, assistant corporation counsel, today.

First of the Questions

During Assistant Corporation Counsel Pakulski's argument Chief Justice Rugg asked:

"Is it your contention that the Mayor has the right to make such a deduction from a man's pay without his consent?"

"I don't think that question comes before the court," replied Pakulski. "What more could Mr Campbell have done?" continued the chief justice. "Is it your position that when he was tendered \$548 for \$566, that it was his duty to refuse it all?" (It is contended by Campbell that when the one day's pay was deducted from his salary he entered a protest against it.)

"I think his position would have been stronger. I do contend that this general release on the right of the payroll should have been read to the jury. The release is the amount on the right," said counsel for the city.

Pay Fixed By Statute

Chief Justice Rugg remarked that he assumed the salary of the clerk is fixed by statute, whereupon Mr Pakulski answered that that was true, with the exception that authority over the fixing was given to the Mayor and County Commissioners in 1931, but that no changes were made.

"What was the consideration given for the release?" asked Justice Fred T. Field.

"That question did not come up at the trial," answered Mr Pakulski.

"Is it your contention that the release shows accord and satisfaction?" pressed Judge Field.

"I wouldn't go as far as that," replied Mr Pakulski. "The right of the Mayor and auditor so to act was never raised in the lower court."

Outlines City Defense

Judge Edward P. Pierce then asked the assistant corporation counsel to state what the city's defense is based on, and Mr Pakulski replied:

"It is based on the fact that there was first a meeting of all department heads and they all agreed to the—"
"Do you mean that Mr Campbell is one of these department heads?" interrupted Chief Justice Rugg.

"I know he was invited, I don't know whether he was there," replied Mr Pakulski.

Attorney John M. Maloney, representing clerk Campbell, argued to the court that he saw no defense that the city of Boston could bring forward to the suit and urged the court not only to overrule the exceptions of the city but to do it quickly and in such a manner that no Mayor of Boston or any other city shall be in a position to be charitable at the expense of other persons.

Judge's Salaries Docked

Since the Mayor put into effect his scheme of deducting one day's pay each month from the city's employees for welfare purposes, said attorney Maloney, the salaries of judges of the Boston Municipal Court have been so docked.

"I have been convinced that the only defense to this action was to delay it as long as possible," said attorney Maloney. "The case involves arbitrary power to capture this money, perhaps for proper purposes, perhaps for political purposes."

"There is a simple question of law here. After Mr Campbell signed the payroll in advance as he always did he was paid less money than it called for. He was informed at the window this was done at the Mayor's request and he said 'I protest,' and he went back to his office and wrote a letter of protest."

"Nothing was said to the judge or jury at the trial below about any release. Those words are not a release; they are simply a receipt. I understand in the same way the city has been taking away from the salaries of the Municipal Court judges."

"Mr Campbell does not care so much about the \$18. He has given many dollars to poor people."

The court reserved decision.

TRAVELER

CURLEY GARBAGE CONTRACT SCORED

The award by Mayor Curley of a contract of \$232,956 to Coleman Bros., Inc., for the collection of garbage and refuse in the Dorchester district drew a sharp attack from Councilman Francis E. Kelley at today's meeting of the city council.

Kelley called attention that the old contract, which was for \$202,680 (for 1932), carried a specification that collections must be made twice a week. The new contract (for 1933), he claims, does not contain any such provision and collections are to be made but once a week.

Calling attention to the increase of \$30,000, Kelley declared: "This is one of the reasons why city employees will be obliged to take a cut in salary. It is one of those things that are adding a burden to the already agonized taxpayers."

His order, requesting the mail to call for new bids, was adopted.

AMERICAN Curley Court Gives Bridge Party Tonight

The second annual bridge and whist party will be given by the James M. Curley Court of Foresters, No. 285, M. C. O. F., in the Georgian room of the Hotel Statler tonight.

J. Lloyd Carnegie is in charge of the affair, assisted by Lillian Burke, Anna Coyne, Constance Meagher, Edward Morrissey, George Scott and George Hyland.

Post

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THE LORD HIGH EXECUTIONER



LEGISLATION WHICH MAYOR WILL SEEK

Mr Curley Trying to Reduce Burden of Taxes on Real Estate

Mayor James M. Curley at a conference with department heads today made public the list of proposed legislation he will seek for 1933, in an effort to keep down the burden of conducting government, 78 percent of which he declares rests on real estate owners.

Prominent among the legislative bills is one calling for an increase of the income tax from 1½ percent to 3 percent, and an increase of tax on gains from the sale of intangibles from 3 percent to 6 percent, and a tax of 6 percent on dividends of stock of domestic corporations.

The Mayor also seeks absolute veto power over the appropriations of the School Committee.

Legislation He Proposes

Mayor Curley gave out the following list of proposed legislation:

Income tax and tax on domestic intangibles, providing for an increase of the income tax from 1½ percent to 3 percent; an increase of the tax on gains from the sale of intangibles from 3 percent to 6 percent and a tax of 6 percent on dividends of stock of domestic corporations now exempt.

Gasoline tax, providing for the distribution to cities and towns of 50 percent of the receipts from tax on gasoline.

Appropriations of Licensing Board, providing that all expenditures of the board shall be made subject to the approval of the Mayor.

Expenditures of Police Department, providing that the expenditures of this department be made upon approval of the Mayor, rather than upon the requisition of the Police Commissioner, and that the appointment of a legal adviser and salaries of police officers be subjected to the approval of the Mayor.

Cemetery division receipts, providing that the cemetery fund be used by the city, one-half in 1933 and one-half in 1934, to reduce the amount required to be raised by taxation.

Retirement fund, to extend from 30 to 40 years the time which the accumulated liability contribution shall be computed, to reduce the amount required of the city by approximately \$500,000,000 in 1933 and 1934.

Fees of Witnesses and Jurors

Witness' fees, to reduce the amount of witness fees to the level which existed prior to 1929, fees for appearance in the Superior Court, etc., \$1.50; for appearance before the General Court, County Commissioners, etc., \$1.25, and appearance before the District Courts, 50 cents.

Jurors' fees, reduce jurors' fees to the

level which existed before 1924, as follows: Fees for jurors in capital cases, \$5; fees in all other cases, \$5.

Marriage license fees, providing for raising the fee from \$1 to \$2.

Lists of city employees, providing for the elimination of the necessity of publishing biannual lists, thus saving the city \$6000.

Motor vehicle excise tax, providing that before a motor vehicle can be registered a paid tax bill for the prior year must be produced.

Interest payable by cities on abatements, providing for the reduction of interest payable by the city in cases of abatement from 6 percent to 2 percent.

Abatement of local taxes to be in writing, which the law does not now provide for.

Storage of materials in construction of sewers, increasing the amount of the bond for a single blasting from \$10,000 to \$50,000 and for blanket coverage from \$15,000 to \$75,000.

Recount of ballots, providing that if all the candidates for an office request that a recount shall be discontinued, it shall be done; also providing that all the ballots cast shall be recounted.

Taxes in Cases of Eminent Domain

Collection of taxes in case of eminent domain, providing that before money is paid over in cases of eminent domain, taxes due the city be deducted and if taking is not made by the city, giving the city a lien on the money to be paid.

Appropriation for municipal purposes, establishing a tax limit for the city of Boston.

Appropriation limit, establishing for the city of Boston an appropriation limit rather than a tax limit, as now provided.

Temporary loans, providing that in the case of an order for a temporary loan in anticipation of taxes only one reading shall be required by the City Council.

Borrowing on tax titles, providing that cities and towns may borrow outside of the statutory debt limit of indebtedness a sum equal to the tax titles held by the city.

Board of tax appeals, abolishing the board of tax appeals and establishing the system existing prior to its adoption.

Mayor to Control All Salaries

Salaries, complete control by the Mayor, providing that the Mayor shall have complete control of all salaries paid by the city of Boston and the County of Suffolk in the year 1933.

Bilk, prohibiting the sale as pure milk of the combination of milk fat and milk, cream or skimmed milk.

Welfare Department, providing for a commissioner and two deputies.

Port Authority, extending the duties of the port authority.

Approval and payment of accounts by cities and towns against the Commonwealth, providing for the more prompt payment of the money due from the Commonwealth to the city of Boston for poor relief, hospitalization, etc.

Motor vehicle parking, providing that persons in whose name motor vehicles are registered shall in certain cases be liable if vehicles are parked in violation of ordinances, bylaws and regulations.

Indemnification of police force, providing the city be represented in cities where the city is obliged to indemnify police officers.

CITY PLANNING BOARD CUT

Reduction in Budget From \$26,000 to \$18,000

The budget of the City Planning Board which was \$26,000 last year today was reduced to \$18,000 after a conference with Mayor James M. Curley. During the conference it developed that the City Planning Board had agreed to take over the conduct of and completion of the block plan which the assessing department now has about 70 percent complete.

Mayor Curley agreed to assign about one-third of the inspection and clerical force of the Building Department to work with the Planning Board. It is expected the block plan will be completed in six months at a saving of about \$800,000 from the price agreed upon in 1929.

Stanley Parker of the City Planning Board has arranged to have a study made of ways and means of utilizing the force of men and women on the Welfare Department rolls along lines in which they are qualified. The engineering force of the city will develop a program, it is believed, whereby the city will receive a greater return than was believed possible for the money paid out weekly.

LEADING DEMOCRATS TO HEAR FARLEY THURSDAY

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the New England Democratic State Chairmen's Association announced today that James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will deliver the keynote speech Thursday evening at a testimonial dinner under the auspices of all New England Democrats tendered to Robert Jackson of New Hampshire, secretary of the Democratic National Committee.

Among the guests will be Gov. Ely, Gov.-Elect Greene of Rhode Island, Gov.-Elect Brann of Maine, Mayor Curley of Boston, the Democratic Mayors of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine, United States Senators and Congressmen, the National Committeemen and women and the State chairmen of the six New England States.

TRAVELER 12/13/32

MAYOR CURLEY PICKS 10 MOST BEAUTIFUL WORDS

Asked what he considered the 10 most beautiful words in the English language, Mayor Curley without hesitation today replied: Mother, home, love, charity, health, happiness, friendship, kindness, success and loyalty.

The question was prompted by the nation-wide attention attracted to

the list issued recently by Wilfred J. Funk of Funk & Wagnalls, containing the words dawn, hush, lullaby, murmuring, tranquil, mist, luminous, chimes, golden, melody.

The list has been subject to much discussion by writers, authors and speakers, two of whom suggest "cellar-door" as among the most beautiful.

COUNCIL HOLDS UP \$10,000 SURVEY

Awaits Information on the Mayor's Land Title Plan

The city council declined yesterday, pending detailed information, to authorize Corporation Counsel Silverman to expend \$10,000 for expert assistance to determine ownership of uplands and flats in South bay and Fort Point channel.

Mayor Curley recommended such an appropriation to provide the corporation counsel with "such special counsel and other assistance and the acquisition of such maps, charts, engineering and other data as he may deem advisable" to prosecute the land court proceedings which will be instituted to determine title to the land.

In 1931 a legislative commission recommended that South bay and Fort Point channel be filled, that certain streets connecting South Boston and the city proper be constructed, that sewers be laid to replace surface drains, and that the entire tract be made available for industrial and warehouse development. An estimate of \$4,000,000 was given as the cost of the project of which it was suggested that Roston should contribute \$2,000,000.

The city claims title to at least 44 acres of flat lands and upland upon which a valuation of from \$1 to \$4.50 per foot has been placed. The mayor is eager to prove ownership and to have the boundaries of the holdings of the commonwealth and the city judicially determined.

Consolidation of the police and traffic departments was suggested to Mayor Curley in an order by Councilman Fish who credited Police Commissioner Hultman with having said that such a consolidation would effect an annual saving of \$150,000 which Fish contrasted with the predicted saving of \$50,000 by the consolidation of the traffic commission and the street commission.

RECORD

CURLEY PLEADS REALTY TAX RELIEF

Economy in municipal administration is desirable and necessary, but it will not bring removal of the present oppressive real estate tax burden, Mayor Curley declared in a radio address yesterday.

"Even in Boston, if all necessary improvements were deferred, if salaries of employees were cut and if the list of employees was reduced, little relief would be afforded to the owners of real estate," he said.

"The heavy burden and the serious economic problems which confront the city today as a result of four years of depression cannot be relieved or solved simply by slashing departmental appropriations."

The mayor blamed the complete upheaval in the economic and social structure of society and the demand for huge sums for welfare relief, hospitalization and administration of justice resultant, for the increase in taxes.

"All the economies and all the reductions which are evident and available still fall far short of supplying the increased amounts which are required for the proper maintenance of these three services," he said.

"All thinking people realize real estate is bearing an unfair proportion of the burden. Something must be done to relieve this burden."

"We must recognize that the time has come when those interests in our community who are now evading and dodging their rightful burdens of taxation must be made to bear a portion of the burden now borne by real estate."

His parting shot, evidently directed at the Good Government Association, which is seeking a probe of municipal expenditures, was:

"It's time we began to investigate investigators."

NEARLY

GARBAGE COLLECTION TO COST \$30,000 MORE

Collection of refuse and garbage in the Dorchester district will cost the city next year \$30,276 more than this year in spite of the fact that garbage collections have been placed upon a weekly instead of a semi-weekly basis.

Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester yesterday assailed the 1933 contract with Coleman Bros. Company, charged that the company has not been required to conform with contract specifications, and declared that the increase of \$30,000 is "one of those things which add to the burden of the agonized taxpayers and one of the reasons why city employees may be forced to take a pay cut next year."

In defence of the contract which was approved by Mayor Curley last Friday, Public Works Commissioner Rourke declared that the company realized no profit from the existing contract and that its bid was the lowest submitted in open competition.

CURLEY TO ASK FULL CONTROL

Legislative Program In-
cludes All City and County
Departments

SEEKS TO DOUBLE STATE INCOME TAX

Complete control of every city and county department, including the police and school departments, will be asked of the Legislature by Mayor Curley.

His legislative program, which was released in part yesterday, seeks to place all departments not now under his control on a parity with the departments over which he has complete dominance.

VETO POWER SOUGHT

The most important bills which will be filed will seek legislation granting the mayor absolute veto power over appropriations made by the school committee, approval of police appropriations, police salaries and the appointment of the legal adviser to the police commissioner and unrestricted control of all salaries paid by the city and county in 1933.

The mayor also renews his unsuccessful effort to have the state income tax basic assessment doubled from 1½ to 3 per cent., to double the tax on profits from the sale of intangibles and make the assessment 6 per cent. and to obtain new legislation declaring a 6 per cent. tax on dividends of stock of domestic corporations now exempt.

Without comment the mayor announced that he will sponsor a bill providing that all expenditures of the licensing board must have his approval. Under existing law the city pays the bills upon requisition of the board. The anticipated legalizing of the sale of beer and wine and the issuance of licenses by the board are reported to be factors in the mayor's plan.

Many of the bills which are included in the program were rejected by the Legislature this year. No proposed major improvement to be financed by bonds outside the debt limit is incorporated, but measures of this character will be drafted later.

DRIVE AT SCHWARTZ

One of the police department bills is a drive at Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to Commissioner Hultman who resigned as assistant corporation counsel to accept a post which has given him prominence in police matters. His standing with the mayor and Corporation Counsel Silverman has frequently been revealed by their direct thrusts at him.

Under existing law the school committee must pass appropriations by an affirmative vote of four of the five members. The mayor has a veto power

but he can be overruled by four members of the school committee.

His program includes:

Bill providing for the distribution among cities and towns of 50 per cent. of gasoline tax.

Bills providing that accumulated money in the cemetery fund be converted into municipal revenue in 1933 and 1934 and that the city be required to contribute approximately \$500,000 less in 1933 and 1934 to retirement fund. Both bills were rejected this year.

Bills reducing witness fees to the schedule prior to 1929 and setting fee in superior court \$1.50, in general court and before county commissioners, \$1.25, and in district courts, 50 cents and reducing to \$5 all jury fees. They are \$7 in capital cases and \$6 per diem in all other cases.

MARRIAGE LICENSE FEE

Bills to increase marriage licenses fee from \$1 to \$2, to abolish the bi-annual publication of the lists of employees of the city and county and to make the payment of the motor excise tax for the preceding year a requirement for the issuance of motor registration plates.

A bill to reduce from 6 to 2 per cent. the interest on tax abatements.

A bill making it mandatory that all petitions for local tax abatements must be made in writing.

Because of the explosion of dynamite owned by a contractor engaged in laying a sewer in West Roxbury this year, the mayor asks for an increase from \$10,000 to \$50,000 of the bond for a single blast and an increase in blanket coverage from \$15,000 to \$75,000.

He desires legislation empowering the city to take a temporary easement in land for the storage of materials during construction of sewers and a law providing that, if all candidates agree, a recount shall be discontinued.

Other bills ask for both an appropriation limit and a tax limit, the right to deduct unpaid taxes from the price of property taken by eminent domain and the abolition of one of two readings now required in the city council of orders for temporary loans.

TAX TITLE BORROWING

Authority to borrow on tax titles also is sought. The abolition of the state board of tax appeals, refused this year, is again sought, and the move to replace the unpaid overseers of public welfare with a salaried commissioner and two deputy commissioners, unsuccessful this year, is repeated.

In an effort to force more prompt payment of money due the city from the commonwealth for poor relief and hospitalization, a bill to assure more rapid settlement will be filed.

The mayor would make automobile owners liable for violation of parking laws and he desires to have Boston relieved of the entire cost of county activities by an equitable apportionment of such expenses.

To protect the interest of the city legislation is sought requiring that the municipality be represented in all cases in which it is probable that the city will be called on to indemnify policemen and firemen.

The mayor explained his program to department heads in an address in which he bitterly denounced "tax abatement racketeers."

In elaborating on the decisions of the state board of tax appeal the mayor declared that tax abatements this year ordered by the board v. l reach \$1,000,000 and he complained because the city must pay interest of 6 per cent. He pointed out that as some cases are four years old, the interest cost is sometimes 25 per cent.

He declared that organized raiding is

going on and that "these pseudo friends of the small home owners are the Whiteside raiders who I think are public enemy of Boston No. 1."

ANSWERS CURLEY

Real Estate Exchange Sees Attempt
To Divert Public Attention

The abusive remarks made by Mayor Curley about taxpayers seeking reasonable tax abatements "is purely an attempt to divert public attention from the inaction and extravagance of the city administration," the Boston real estate exchange declare in a statement issued last night.

"The Boston assessment situation has become progressively more acute since 1929," the statement reads. "Much property, over-assessed then, has dropped greatly in value since then, without corresponding reduction in assessment. The political desire to keep the tax rate down has led Boston's mayors for some years past to push assessments up to an unjustifiable high figure. The depression has caused the city to suffer the natural consequences of that short-sighted policy. At a time when tax revenue is most needed, taxpayers are forced to apply in increasingly large numbers for reasonable abatements."

After pointing out that the city administration has had due warning of the dangers of overassessment by state tax officials, decisions of the board of tax appeals on Boston cases and from civic organizations, the statement continues:

The attitude of the city administration toward the situation has been a strange mixture of inactivity, obstructive delay, indecision, excuses and attacks on taxpayers for asking proper abatements.

Conservative observers a year ago estimated that the city was then overassessed by an amount running in hundreds of millions of dollars. The situation today is even worse. Despite this, assessments in 1932 were reduced by only \$7,000,000, a reduction of approximately 4 per cent. from the 1931 figures.

Boston taxpayers are entitled to be assessed by an independent board of assessors and not in substance by the mayor. They are entitled to have their property and that of their fellow-citizens assessed at its fair cash value—no more, no less. They are entitled to have

overvaluation cease, so that the true facts of the city's financial situation may not be obscured by a tax rate which does not fairly reflect the tax burden upon the community. Since it is obvious that the city administration will not voluntarily cure this situation, the 1933 Legislature must be asked to provide an effective remedy.

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ANY BRIDE IS WORTH \$2, SAYS MAYOR

Will Therefore Seek to Have Marriage Fee Increased

"Any girl worth marrying is worth \$2 to marry," Mayor Curley announced yesterday. So he is going to petition the incoming Legislature to double the fee for official marriage licenses which now cost \$1 a copy.

He declared that in a number of other States, the bridegroom-to-be is forced to hand over \$5 for a marriage license. But the Bay State solons have persistently thrown out petitions to charge any more than a single dollar here.

FOR LICENSE CONTROL

To make the registry self-supporting, the Mayor expressed the belief that the charge for licenses should be advanced, so that those using the service should pay for it. It would mean an increase of about \$7000 in the city's income, as the average number of Boston weddings reach 7000 a year.

Anticipating the return of the legal sale of beer, the Mayor will ask the Legislature for authority to control the expenditures of the Boston Licensing Board. Before prohibition the city received revenue of about \$1,500,000 a year from licenses, he said, expressing the opinion the head of the city should have the power to approve or disapprove the expenditures of this board. At the present time the city has to pay the board's bills on requisition.

Police Expenses

Similarly, the police department can run up bills and present them to the city for payment. So the Mayor will ask the Legislature in this case to give him authority over the police expenses. He will also secure the passage of a bill seeking mayoral authority of vetoing appropriations of the school committee, over which mayors now have little control.

Another bill would give the Mayor control of salaries paid by the city and the county during the economic emergency. Such a power might be abused under some mayors, so he will request that absolute control be given to the Mayor for the year 1933.

Cut in Witness Fees

To reduce expenditures the Mayor will seek to reduce witness fees to \$1.50 in Superior Court; \$1.25 in the General Court and county commissioners' hearings, and 50 cents in the district courts. He will also ask the Legislature to cut jurors' fees from \$7 to \$5 a day in capital cases, and from \$6 to \$5 in all other cases. These were the rates paid in 1924, he said.

To provide more revenue, the Mayor

will seek a tax of six per cent on dividends of stock of domestic corporations now exempt, as well as an increase from 1½ to 3 per cent in the income tax and from 3 to 6 per cent on the gains from the sale of intangibles.

Wants Part of Gasolene Tax

Another bill to be filed by the Mayor will call for a distribution of half of the gasolene tax receipts among the cities and towns of the Commonwealth. He will also seek to abolish the State Board of Tax Appeals as well as the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare.

In the latter case, the Mayor explained that he wanted to place a paid department head with two deputies in charge of the paying out of \$12,000,000 a year in relief, so that the responsibility would be centralized.

FIRST PAY CUT SAVES HUB \$2500

No General Wage Cut of City Employees Indicated

Wielding the axe for the first time on the salaries of city officials, Mayor Curley last night chopped 25 per cent from the pay envelopes of the five prominent members of the Board of Appeal to save the taxpayers \$2500 in next year's budget.

None of the members threatened to resign or appeal their cases to the courts, the Mayor said, because they agreed with him on the reduction which clips their city pay from \$2000 to \$1500 each.

LEADERS IN INDUSTRY

The Mayor's pruning job, it was said, would not hurt this \$2000 group, as they are all leaders in private industries and accepted the municipal appointments more for the honor of the position than the \$10 a day they were entitled to receive under the law which created the board to review decisions made by the city building department and the board of zoning adjustment.

The pioneers to receive pay cuts from the Mayor are Joseph A. Tomasello, wealthy contractor, nominated to the board by the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; James A. McElaney, president of a building supply corporation; Daniel G. Slattery, representing the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, and F. Warren Clerk, nominee of the Master Builders' Association.

No General Slash Contemplated

Under the law, the five men receive \$10 a day for actual service in hearing cases. On days when no hearings are scheduled, they don't get paid, but the law limits their yearly pay to \$2000 each a year.

HUB VALUATION CALLED UNJUST

Legislature the Only Remedy, Say Real Estate Men

The attitude of Mayor Curley on the assessment situation in Boston has been "a strange mixture of inactivity, obstructive delay, excuses and attacks on taxpayers," and the only thing to do for relief is to go to the Legislature, the Boston Real Estate Exchange declared in a statement yesterday.

"The Mayor, in some of his recent public statements, has referred to the over-assessment situation in Boston in a manner which does not fairly represent the serious situation which confronts the city," the statement said.

"It is the business of most of the members of the Boston Real Estate Exchange to know real estate values and they know that a large part of the real estate in Boston is grossly over-assessed. They know, too, that for the Mayor to make abusive remarks about taxpayers seeking reasonable abatements is purely an attempt to divert public attention from the inaction and extravagance of the city administration."

partment heads would reach those cabinet members who have no outside interests, but are required by law to give a full day's work to the city, was problematical, since they are already turning back to the city treasury three days pay each month for the unemployed representing about 6 per cent.

In addressing the department heads, yesterday, the Mayor indicated that there would be no general wage-cutting at City Hall.

Vacancies Not to Be Filled

He asserted that it would be impossible to cut beyond 6 per cent or discharge employees. He protested that if he fired city employees they would be forced, in order to live, to go to the welfare department for relief payments, placing a burden on the taxpayers, from which the city would receive no return.

However, he warned that there would be no vacancies filled next year, since the remaining employees would have to double up to perform the work left by workers who retire or die during the year. And no overtime payments will be allowed for this extra work, he explained.

To Pare Police Budget More

Savings he has been making in the last two years and those coming next year, through the suspension of increases for policemen, firemen and other employees, would represent a payroll saving of 10 per cent for the four years, the Mayor claimed.

If to this were added the reduction in the allowances for equipment and maintenance charges, the savings would represent 27 per cent, the Mayor stated. Even after he makes cuts in their budget, the department heads must try to reduce them further, the Mayor directed.

Although he had slashed over \$400,000 from the police budget for next year, he promised that the police expenses would be reduced further by Commissioner Hultman and himself.

CURLEY ASSAILS HIS OPPONENTS

'Investigate Investigators,' He Says, of Bodies Criticising Him

CHARGES EXCESSIVE BANK INTEREST

Declaring in a radio address yesterday that "the time has come to investigate the investigators," Mayor Curley called on the Massachusetts Tax Association, chamber of commerce, municipal research bureau, Good Government Association and "other so-called public-spirited organizations" to inquire into the alleged excessive interest rates demanded by banks of municipalities this year.

He assailed the sincerity of the men and organizations who have been criticising his policies, charged that Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, is counsel for more than 200 large property owners in tax abatement cases before the state board of appeal and that "another leader of the sister organization, the Boston municipal research bureau, has also found it wise and expedient to receive a substantial fee for services rendered the commonwealth."

CHARGES EVASIONS

"While a substantial number of our citizenry," he said, "are permitted to escape the payment of their just proportion of the tax burden, our so-called public-spirited citizens are shrieking for economy in government and are deliberately shifting and evading their portion of the burden of government to the backs of the small home owners already groaning under a load almost unbearable."

"If all necessary improvements are deferred," he said, "if salaries of employees are cut and if the list of employees is reduced, little relief will be afforded the owners of real estate."

New revenue and equitable taxation must be provided, he contended.

Assailing a "small group of so-called altruistic public spirited citizens," he suggested it would be advisable for them to inquire "why it was necessary for those financial interests who lent money to municipalities in anticipation of the receipt of their taxes to charge outrageous and exorbitant rates of interest that were imposed upon the municipalities this year."

Another subject of inquiry he described as "the banking interests of Boston who formed a syndicate and required that the bonds issued by the metropolitan transit district and the Boston Elevated railway be at a rate of 6 and 6½ per cent."

"If these protestants are to be fair" he concluded, "they must look to the source of the evil and attempt to eradicate the sources which will be found among their own numbers rather than to impose upon an unsuspecting and unknowing public a fictitious and false reason for the existence of the tremendous burdens that are now confronting them. The time has come to investigate the investigators."

CURLEY STARTS CUTTING BUDGET

Reduction of \$221,656 Affects Only One Major Department

TOTAL MAY REACH \$750,000 MARK TODAY

A sharp reduction in the 1933 municipal budget to which every department appears doomed to contribute is forecast by the substantial decreases in allowances already tentatively ordered by Mayor Curley.

With only one major department involved, allotments show a reduction from 1932 figures of \$221,656. To this saving the police department has been forced to contribute \$156,870.

10 PER CENT. CUT

A reduction of \$48,850 in the allotment to the assessing department represented more than a 10 per cent. cut of the estimates of \$407,000 submitted by the assessors who asked for about \$4000 more than they were granted this year.

Other reductions were: Art department, \$800; board of appeal, \$2500; port authority, \$12,261.

The five members of the board of appeal, who determine appeals from decisions of the building commissioner and the board of zoning adjustment, and whose aggregate compensation, figured at \$10 daily, cannot exceed \$2000 annually, voluntarily placed a limit of \$1500 on their services. They are Joseph A. Tomasello, chairman, representing the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; James A. McElaney, the mayor's appointee; James H. Fitzpatrick, Central Labor Union; Daniel G. Slattery, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, and F. Warren Clark, Master Builders' Association.

The port authority, which expended \$45,261 this year, asked for \$40,000, which the mayor cut to \$33,000, and the art department, which wanted \$2015, was granted \$1215.

Today the mayor will start discussing the needs of major departments and before night the tentative reductions already made, but subject to further downward revision later, will reach close to \$750,000.

The mayor plans to decide appropriations for the planning board, building department, city clerk, retirement board, board of examiners, collecting, elections and the fire departments and the finance commission. Under statutory law \$50,000 has been annually granted this commission.

MAYOR PRUNES 1933 BUDGET

Slash from 1932 Appropriations Will Reach \$750,000 Today

In his pruning of the city budget, which is expected to get a slashing of \$750,000 before nightfall, Mayor Curley today turned over to the planning board completion of the block plan of determining land values, which has been in progress since the Nichols's administration.

This work has been carried on by the board of assessors during the Curley administration, and is 70 per cent. complete. The planning board, which has completed a survey of the zoning system, believes that it can complete the block plan in six months.

In addition to the staff of engineers and other technical men, the mayor has given the planning board one-third of the inspectors and clerical staff of the building department to carry on the work. In his budget cuts the mayor has lopped off \$8000 from the planning board, the \$26,000 asked by the board being reduced to \$16,000.

W. Stanley Parker, member of the planning board, today unfolded to Mayor Curley a proposal for the development of a plan to utilize the men receiving aid from the welfare department of the city, a plan which its proponents believe will work to better advantage than the present method of using receivers of welfare.

The proposal submitted by Parker included using the men for such work as paving private alleys and doing more street and park department work. It is possible that legislation may be necessary before such a plan can be put into effect.

Sharp reductions in the 1933 budget are expected with the completion of the mayor's study of departmental needs for the coming year. Already \$221,656 has been eliminated from the allotments made in 1932. The police department made the greatest allotment to this saving, taking a cut of \$156,870.

A cut of \$48,850 was made in the assessing department, which had requested an additional \$4000 for next year. The art department asked for \$2015 but received only \$1215, a reduction of \$800. The port authority requested an appropriation of \$40,000 but was slashed to \$33,000. The appeal board got \$2500 less than requested. Five members of the board of appeal, whose aggregate compensation, figured at \$10 daily, cannot exceed \$2000 annually, voluntarily limited their pay to \$1500.

This board is made up of Joseph A. Tomasello, chairman, representing the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; James A. McElaney, appointed by the mayor; James H. Fitzpatrick, C. L. U.; Daniel G. Slattery, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, and F. Warren Clark, Master Builders' Association. The board determines appeals from decisions of the building commissioner and the board of zoning adjustment.

WHITESIDE PUBLIC ENEMY, SAYS CURLEY

Mayor Denounces Counsel For Large Property Owners in Tax Abatement Cases

Ridiculing the demands for economy in Government as a "smoke screen" for tax-dodgers, Mayor Curley, while engaged yesterday in an attempt to reduce the 1933 budget, declared "any economy that may be suggested in city Government will have such a slight effect upon the burden of real estate that it will be insignificant."

"The real issue," the Mayor said, "is an increased revenue from those who are now dodging their responsibility and thereby imposing an unfair burden upon the small home owner, and the smoke screen is the hue and cry for economies in Government in order that the mind of the public may be centered upon this problem rather than upon the real problem of tax-dodging."

Would Double Tax

The real way to help the homeowner, the Mayor said, is to double the State income tax, raising it to 3 percent; double the tax on gains from the sale of intangibles, making it 6 percent, and set a tax of 6 percent on dividends of stock of domestic corporations.

Mayor Curley criticized the activities of the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Good Government Association.

At a gathering of city department heads the Mayor referred to tax abatement lawyers as "Whiteside raiders" and remarked they should be styled "Public enemies of Boston, No. 1."

Later on the radio he described Alexander Whiteside as "Public enemy of Boston, No. 1" and charged that he is counsel for more than 200 large property owners in tax abatement cases before the Massachusetts Tax Appeal Board. Mr. Whiteside is an officer of the Massachusetts Tax Association.

Mr. Whiteside, at his home last night, said:

"I have little to say at this moment in answer to Mayor Curley's attacks on me and the Massachusetts Tax Association. The Mayor knows what I think about him. I know what he says about me and the public, so far as it is interested, is entitled to form its own opinions."

Demands Economy

Mayor Curley warned his department heads to practice rigid economy. He called economy "desirable and necessary," but said "the plain, blunt truth of the matter is that the practice of economy to the highest degree by municipalities will in no sense result

in the removal of the present oppressive tax burden."

The Mayor, in his 32 proposals for legislation at the incoming session of the Massachusetts Legislature, seeks complete control over salaries for the city and county of Suffolk in 1933.

It was announced yesterday afternoon that five members of the Board of Appeal who have been receiving \$10 a day, not to exceed \$2000 a year, will in 1933 receive no more than \$1500 for their services. The members, who sit on appeals from the building laws and Board of Zoning Adjustment include Joseph A. Tomasello, chairman, representing the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; James McElaney, the Mayor's office; James H. Fitzgerald, Boston Central Labor Union; Daniel C. Slattery, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, and F. Warren Clark, Massachusetts Builders' Association.

Estimates Slashed

The cuts in estimates of city expenses yesterday amounted to \$46,850. The Board of Port Authority, which last year received \$45,000 and this year asked for \$40,000, will receive \$33,000, and the Auditing Department, which had \$83,570 last year, will get \$83,600 in 1933.

Similar pruning will be done today in appropriations for the Planning Board, Building Department, city clerk, city collector, Election and Fire Departments and the Finance Commission.

In his Legislative proposals, Mayor Curley seeks authority to regulate the expenditures of the Police Department. He also asks power to approve the police legal adviser, and asks that salaries be fixed by the Mayor rather than by the present concurrent power of commission and Mayor.

Another important bill provides that the Mayor shall have an absolute veto power of appropriations by the School Committee.

The Mayor also seeks increased marriage license fees; would require receipts for excise tax payment before autos are registered; decrease from 6 to 2 percent in interest in tax abatements; would increase contractor's bond for blasting from \$10,000 to \$50,000 and blanket coverage from \$15,000 to \$75,000; would abolish the State Tax Appeal Board; proposes an appropriation limit rather than a tax limit, as now provided by law for Boston; and abolishment of the Welfare Department and appointment of a paid commissioner and two deputies.

Additional income to cities and towns from the gasoline tax will be asked for. The Mayor seeks 50 percent to be used in connection with caring for the needy, in order to ease the burden on real estate.

POLICE BOAT FIGHT MAY HAVE ENDED

Transfer of O'Meara Passes First Reading

The transfer of the new police boat Stephen J. O'Meara from the police to the Institutions Department passed the first reading of the City Council yesterday; also an order for an appropriation of \$30,000 to make necessary changes in the craft to conform to the needs of the Institutions Department.

For six months the transfer has been kicking around in the City Council and various authorities on boats have been heard by the Council members and little headway was made. Yesterday the transfer and appropriation orders met no opposition. It is said that the Police Department will accept the George A. Hibbard, now used by the Institutions Department, and the understanding is that the Police Department will not be in next year seeking a new police boat. The Stephen J. O'Meara was stamped as unfit for police work.

Legal Fund Tabled

An order asking for \$10,000 to be expended by the corporation counsel's office with approval of the Mayor for legal and engineering service in connection with the establishment of city ownership of lands and flats abutting the South Bay and Fort Point Channel was coolly received and tabled. The sum to be expended was to be charged to the reserve fund.

Councilor Joseph Cox of West Roxbury argued that there were 44 valuable acres that the city could establish title to and he advised that the matter was an important one.

Councilor Francis Kelly of Ward 17 offered an order that passed asking Mayor Curley to rescind the contract awarded last week to Coleman Bros. Inc. for the collection of waste and garbage in Dorchester. Councilor Kelly insisted that Dorchester residents opposed the contract for 1932, which called for two collections of garbage and one of refuse weekly at a cost of \$202,680, and the new contract is for \$232,856 and calls for but garbage collection once a week.

Merge Traffic, Police

Recently Mayor Curley expressed the opinion that if the traffic department was under the Board of Street Commissioners that there could be a saving of \$50,000 annually. Yesterday Councilor Fish offered an order that traffic be consolidated with police and quoted Commissioner Hultman that with the police handling traffic there could be an annual saving of \$150,000.

An amendment to the city charter calling for advertisement and open bidding on all contracts over \$100 was asked for by Councilor John Dowd.

The Public Utilities Commission is asked to reply in an order offered by Councilor George Roberts if the commission grants a hearing to a telephone subscriber complaining about treatment received from the telephone company.

Unable to obtain city funds for better street lighting Councilor David M. Brackman seeks some of the gasoline tax money.

Police Commissioner Hultman in an order offered by Councilor Dowd is asked to investigate commercial fishing libraries.

AMERICAN 12/13/32

'Mother' Finest Word of All It Leads Mayor's Most Beautiful

But 'Dyspepsia' Heads List of Dr. Gott of Tufts College

"Mother" heads the list of "ten most beautiful words" selected today by Mayor Curley.

The mayor on request of the Boston Evening American submitted his list for comparison with that of Wilfred J. Funk, dictionary publisher and poet, who started noted men and women all over the country selecting their favorites.

Here is Mayor Curley's list:

Mother	Home
Love	Charity
Health	Happiness
Friendship	Kindness
Success	Loyalty

No one can deny that this is an impressive list, and for meaning stands far ahead of many of the other lists, including Funk's, which were:

Dawn	Hush
Lullaby	Murmuring
Tranquil	Mist
Luminous	Chimes
Golden	Melody

Another list was selected by Dr. Charles Gott, head of the English department at Tufts College, Medford.

"You probably won't agree with the first one on my list," said Dr. Gott. "But I mean it. Here are my ten words:

"Dyspepsia	Evermore
Labyrinth	Ammonia
Beryllium	Dulciana
Doom	Alluvium
Macadamize	Auerate."

This list is certainly unique. Of

CITY COUNCIL ASKS NEW ASH CONTRACT

An increase of \$30,276 in the Dorchester contract for the removal of ashes and garbage, despite the fact that collections have been reduced from twice to once a week, resulted in the past, once a week, by the City Council, yesterday, calling for the readvertising of the contract for competitive bids.

The Council also adopted an order, requesting Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to petition Legislature for a city charter amendment which would require the city to advertise for bids on all items costing \$100 or more.

the many that have
most beautiful words



Mayor Curley select ten but made some pithy comment.

Italian is the most beautiful language," he said.

"To ask people what 10 English words they like best, is like asking them whether they like mince or lemon pie. It's all in the taste.

"There are 250,000 words in English. It takes too much concentration to try seriously to pick the ten best.

"As a matter of fact, I am

more conscious of words I do not like. I'm hearing them all the time. Writers and radio announcers are working certain words to death.

"Slang words are worked to death quicker than good words. Take 'ap-ple-sauce.' Everybody used it five years ago. Today it's back in the cook-book, where it belongs.

"Some words are beautiful when grouped with certain others, not so beautiful when otherwise grouped. The Italian language is more beautiful, partly because it lacks our hissing sounds."



Prof. Gunn

CURLEY RAPS RIVER TREATY

Urges Borah Oppose Rati- fication of St. Lawrence Project

Mayor Curley joined today with the Boston Port Authority in registering with United States Senator Borah opposition to the ratification by the United States of the St. Lawrence treaty.

A telegram to Borah, as a member of the special waterway committee, said: "Please record city of Boston and Boston Port Authority opposed to ratification of St. Lawrence treaty. Belief in consummation of project will be a serious detriment to the port of Boston, due to the unquestionable additional tonnage diversion to Canadian ports. Interstate commerce commission has well stated that there is no need of the construction and operation of parallel transportation routes until capacity is reached. New York state barge canal and railroads mid-West to the seaboard are in effect parallel routes and have not approached capacity. Resulting ruinous competition would be unfair to ports, taxpayers and transportation interests affected, with doubtful benefits to farmers and others in the West."

BOSTON'S MAYOR AND PORT AUTHORITY OPPOSE TREATY

A telegram was sent today to Senator William E. Borah of the St. Lawrence Waterway Committee, putting the Boston Port Authority on record as opposed to ratification of the treaty. It was signed by Mayor James M. Curley and Richard Parkhurst, vice chairman of the Boston Port Authority.

"Please record city of Boston and Boston Port Authority opposed to ratification St. Lawrence treaty," the telegram says. "Believe consummation project herious detriment to port of Boston, due to unquestioned additional tonnage diversion Canadian ports. Interstate Commerce Commission has well stated no need construction and operation parallel transportation routes until capacity is reached.

"New York State Barge Canal and railroad midwest to seaboard in effect parallel routes and have not approached capacity, resulting ruinous competition unfair to ports, tax payers, transportation interests affected, with doubtful benefit farmers and others in West."

MAYOR ACCEPTS HIGHWAY PLAN

Two East Boston Streets
to Be Linked with
Turnpike

Mayor Curley today gave his approval to the plan of the state public works department to use Boardman and Bennington streets, East Boston, as a route for the new highway to connect Day square, East Boston, and the Newburyport turnpike, which will serve as an improved traffic artery to link the East Boston tunnel with the turnpike.

The route of the stretch of new highway starts at Boardman street, cuts across the marshes back of the Maverick Mills, through the westerly end of Breed's Hill, across the Revere marshes to a point near the Boston & Maine railroad station at Revere; thence parallel to the railroad tracks to a point in the rear of the old bicycle track in Revere; thence with a short connection with the North Shore road, and to the main road parallel to the railroad tracks, to join the extended international highway north of Revere street, Revere. Work has already started on the Revere end of the highway.

COUNCILMAN PUNISHES MAN IN CITY HALL

Resents Profane Talk;
Incident Causes
Excitement

City Hall was thrown into a state of excitement this afternoon when Councilman William H. Barker of East Boston, administered bodily punishment to a man who, according to Barker, had used profane and insulting language to him.

APPROACHED TWICE

According to Barker's story, the man approached him on the fourth floor and used profane and insulting language. Barker says he told the man to cease or it might be necessary to make him.

That ended the incident, but 10 minutes later, according to Barker, the man approached him on the third floor and again used profane and insulting language. Barker then administered the man the bodily punishment. Several blows, according to Barker, silenced the man, who then left the building.

TO ASK CITY LIGHT PLANT REFERENDUM

Council Seeks Authority for
Vote at Election

The city council committee on municipal lighting will petition the Legislature to authorize submission to the voters at the city election next year of the question of establishing a municipal electric generating plant.

Special legislation is necessary to place a referendum upon the ballot at a city election and the council committee will urge approval of their petition on the ground that it will accomplish no other immediate purpose than to secure an expression of opinion of the voters.

In the announcement of its decision yesterday the committee declared that the primary purpose of the proposed referendum is to ascertain whether a majority of the voters are favorable to the employment of experts to plan a lighting plant, estimate its cost, and recommend means of surmounting existing obstacles to the establishing of a plant.

The committee is seriously considering the advisability of recommending the installation of individual generating units in the courthouse, City Hospital, school and other municipal buildings. Such a unit now provides current in City Hall and the annex. No legislation will be necessary for the suggested installations.

The committee declared that the cost of street lighting is \$1,000,000 annually and of lighting buildings \$500,000 in addition to an expenditure of \$235,000 for gas street lamps.

In pursuance of its purpose to compel the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to make a substantial reduction in the rates for current for street lights the council committee declared its determination to force the issue by making a heavy reduction in the 1933 budget item for such service.

CURLEY WIRES PROTEST TO ST. LAWRENCE PACT

Boston's Opposition to Waterway
Registered with Borah

The opposition of the city of Boston and of the port authority to the ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty was registered yesterday by Mayor Curley with Senator Borah of the special waterway committee.

In a telegraphic protest he stressed the attitude of Boston that consummation of the St. Lawrence project will be seriously detrimental to the local port and will unquestionably result in the diversion of commerce now enjoyed by Boston to Canadian ports.

The mayor upheld the contention of the interstate commerce commission that until the carrying capacity of the New York barge canal and the railroads from the Midwest to the Atlantic seaboard is reached, "necessity exists for the proposed waterway. It would, he protested, result in ruinous competition unfair to ports, taxpayers and transportation interests affected with doubtful benefits to the farmers and others in the West."

CURLEY PLANS 'FIRE' SLASH

A program of gradual reduction in the number of superior officers in the fire department, which in the next few years should save the city \$150,000 and obviate promotions for years to come, was announced last night by Mayor Curley.

The mayor emphasized that no men would be dropped from the department, but the reduction he contemplates will be achieved over a period of years by retirements, deaths and no replacements.

At the present time, he pointed out, there are 15 fire districts in Boston, each district having two district chiefs. With modern fire apparatus 10 districts and 10 fewer chiefs are sufficient, he said.

The department now has 87 captains and only 65 fire companies. The mayor plans to reduce the number of captains to the number of companies. Regarding lieutenants, there is no reason, Mayor Curley declared, why the department should carry 120. By reducing this number and still providing for the department's need, the city can be saved \$50,000, he said.

TRANSCRIPT Cuts \$140,000 from Fire Department

Mayor Curley cut the proposed 1933 budget of the fire department to a point representing \$140,000 below the allotments of last year during his session with Fire Commissioner McLaughlin and later announced that he had proposed a plan for the elimination of the positions held by ninety-six officers, including ten district chiefs, twenty-two captains and sixty-four lieutenants for the purpose of saving \$260,000 a year, and with the understanding that it would require about ten years to carry out the reorganization. As vacancies occur they would not be filled. Such a plan comes as a blow to the hopes of prospective applicants for the positions of district chief at \$4000 a year, captains at \$2700 and lieutenants at \$2500.

The mayor explained that though there are sixty-five fire companies, there are eighty-seven captains. By having a single captain in charge of each house, including the consolidated stations, twenty-two captains could be eliminated, making an annual saving of \$59,400. With one lieutenant for each fire company there would be an annual saving of sixty-four, making a reduction of \$166,000 in the payroll.

For next year the mayor will allow the department \$4,350,688. Of this the fire commissioner had recommended reductions of \$84,000.

The board of examiners has been obliged to join the board of appeal in pay cuts; the city planning board agrees to a reduction of \$8000; the election department, \$75,000; the city clerk's department, \$4000.

Post 12/14/32

DECALOGUE BY FUNK NOT FOR BOSTON

Local Authors Fail to Agree as to Beauty

Wilfred J. Funk, who picked 10 words from his own famous dictionary and labelled them the most beautiful in the English language, thereby causing a series of literary explosions hither and thither, isn't such a very good picker, in the estimation of local authors.

NO ONE AGREES

One or two in this city who are qualified to discuss the subject, refrained from hurling any harsh adjectives at Mr. Funk's favorites. But there doesn't seem to be anyone who really agrees with his selections.

T. S. Eliot, author and critic, even went so far as to state that there is no such thing as a beautiful word, anyway.

"Words are only beautiful," said he, "when put in the right places. And that simmers down to a matter of good writing, and isn't a question of 'beautiful words' at all."

And a Harvard instructor, known for his ability to write, but preferring to remain anonymous, backed up the Eliot theory that there are no beautiful words.

"However," said he, "there are a couple of words one might call tasty; for instance, 'beer' and 'wine.'"

Curley Has Own List

Mayor Curley, who isn't a writer but is generally considered one of the finest orators in the country, didn't waste any time with the Funk list at all. He tossed the Funkian words right in the literary ash barrel, so to speak, by offering a list of his own, containing 10 different words. To wit: "Mother, home, love, charity, health, happiness, friendship, success and loyalty."

Emily Loring, noted Boston novelist, whose latest work, "Uncharted Seas," is a best seller, evinced a sort of negative fondness for the "pleasant sound" of some of the Funk words, but declared that they "lack strength."

"His words are rhythmic," she admitted, "but I like more strength with my beauty. The word 'strength' is in itself beautiful. And then such words as 'courage' and 'loyalty' would appear in any list I might select."

Chobiz

CITY BUDGET CUT \$500,000 SO FAR

Mayor Proposes Fewer Deputy Fire Chiefs

Proposes Future Pay Savings-- 27 Units Yet to Be Studied

Reductions of nearly \$500,000 have already been made in the 1933 budget as compared with 1932, as a result of the daily conferences between Mayor James M. Curley and department heads, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and Auditor Rupert Carven.

Yesterday's slashing amounted to \$214,700 and there are still 27 units to be studied. Mayor Curley announced last week that he would reduce budget estimates by \$5,000,000, which would bring the 1933 budget \$1,000,000 under that of 1932.

Fire Department Cut

During yesterday's conferences it was agreed to deduct \$140,000 in the Fire Department, \$75,000 in the Election Department, \$40,000 in the city clerk's office and \$700 in the Board of Examiners. That total was lowered because of an appropriation of \$5000 for the city collector's office for increased postage. The city collector's budget was increased \$5000 over the \$58,000 appropriation for 1932.

Fire Department operations for next year will show a reduction in the number of trucks. Mayor Curley suggested a reorganization of the department which, in his opinion, will make a great saving over a period of years without reducing the efficiency of the department. Instead of 15 fire districts as in the days of horse apparatus, each district with two chiefs, the Mayor suggested 10 districts, each with two chiefs.

No chiefs would be discharged, but in case of deaths and retirements there would be no promotions and in time a saving of \$40,000 a year in salaries for fire chiefs would be made. There are 65 houses and 87 captains and the Mayor proposed the same arrangement until there are but 65 captains, which would be a reduction of \$60,000 in overhead and a similar plan in the case of the 129 lieutenants. The Mayor expressed the belief that in time there would be a saving of \$1,000,000. The same plan was suggested recently to Commissioner Eugene A. Hultman for the Police Department.

Examiners Are Reduced

Of the Board of Examiners, where a saving of \$700 was effected, Chairman John F. Hickey loses \$300, Thomas J. Reynolds and Harry J. Greenblatt \$100 each. There was also a cut of \$200 in expenses of the department.

The Finance Commission budget was also examined but not disturbed inasmuch as by legislative act not less than \$50,000 can be appropriated for the commission. A matter of \$1000 remaining this year will be returned. A stenographer will retire in June next year, and the Mayor requested Chairman Frank A. Goodwin not to fill the place.

Budget hearings for the remainder of the week:

TODAY—Health Department, 12; Law Department, 1 p. m.; Licensing Board, 2:30; Market Department, 2:45; Institutions Department, 3; Mayor's office, reserve fund, 4.

THURSDAY—Library Department, 11; Street Laying-Out Department, 11:30; Supply Department, 12; Treasury, Public Celebrations and Conventions, 2; Soldiers' Relief Department, 2:15; Weights and Measures, 2:30; Statistics Department, 2:45; Public Buildings Department, 3.

FRIDAY—Park Department, 11; Cemetery, 11; Boston Traffic Commission, 12; Hospital Department, 2; Sanatorium Division, B. C. H., 2; Overseers of Public Welfare, 4.

SATURDAY—Registry, 11; Ferry Works, central, 11:15; Bridge and Ferry Service, 11:30; Lighting Division, 11:45; Paying Division, 12; Sanitary Division, 12:30; Sewer Division, 1.

INTEREST CHARGE GOES ON TAXES DUE CITY ON FRIDAY

The 8 percent interest charges on unpaid taxes becomes effective Friday of this week. Under the provisions of the law this 8 percent interest on unpaid tax bills that are due for the year 1932, in excess of the amount of \$200, becomes retroactive to Sept. 16. That the public is aroused to the importance of avoiding this penalty for nonpayment of taxes was made evident by the constant inquiry as to the final date of payment received by the City Collector yesterday.

Arrangements have been made by the City Collector to keep his entire force at work until midnight tomorrow in order to give the people who desire to pay their taxes an opportunity to do so without being required to suffer the penalty of the 8 percent interest charge.

TRAVELER MAYOR ASKS CUT IN RATES ON GAS

Curley Confers with President of Consolidated

A demand similar to that made of the Edison Company, for reduction in rates to the city, and to other consumers of gas, was made on the Boston Consolidated Gas Company today by Mayor Curley.

In a conference with Dana D. Barnum, president of the gas company, the mayor called for a 10 per cent. reduction in the cost of street lamps, reduction in the domestic rates to consumers and discontinuance of the meter service charge and substitution of a minimum monthly charge.

The city at present has 10,000 gas lamps, for which it is charged \$9.17 per lamp per year.

Unless favorable consideration is given, the mayor informed Barnum, he will petition the public utilities commission to order the reductions asked. Barnum informed the mayor that the matter would be taken under consideration.

TO REFER LIGHTING TO VOTERS

Council Will Seek Referendum on City Plant

The City Council committee on lighting last night voted to petition the incoming Legislature to permit Boston voters in next year's city election to express, through a referendum, their opinion on the proposal for the installation of a municipally-owned electric lighting plant.

WILL CUT BILL

Protesting that the Edison bill of \$1,500,000 a year to the city for lighting service was excessive, the committee, headed by Chairman John F. Dowd of Roxbury, reported that the Council would cut down this item when the budget came up for consideration next year.

The committee contended that without any new legislation the Council and the Mayor had authority to install individual Diesel engine plants in the municipal buildings, claiming that in 10 years the city could save \$1,500,000 by producing electricity at about four-tenths of a cent per kilowatt hour, as compared with the Edison charge of 7½ cents.

"The committee," stated the Council report, "is thoroughly familiar with the fact that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company is protected by statute from having any competition in the city of Boston insofar as the using of streets for the necessary wiring, etc., is concerned, and also that if the city decided to go into the business of selling to private consumers, it would have to pay the Edison company a replacement value for the plant now owned by the company here."

Could Light Own Buildings

"The purpose, therefore, of the referendum would be to find out whether the voters of Boston are willing to employ competent experts to gather all the necessary information and to determine all obstacles now confronting city officials in establishing municipal plants."

"There is, however, no law in Massachusetts to prevent the city of Boston from establishing individual plants in buildings such as the Court House, City Hospital, Sanatorium, school buildings and all other municipal buildings, along the lines of the plant now in operation at City Hall and City Hall Annex."

WOULD CUT OUT 96 FIRE DEPT. POSTS

Mayor's Suggestion for Yearly Saving of \$260,000

Elimination of the positions now held by 96 officers of the Boston Fire Department, including 10 district chiefs, 22 captains and 64 lieutenants, for the purpose of saving the taxpayers nearly \$260,000 a year, was suggested last night by Mayor Curley after he had cut the 1933 budget expenses of the department to a point representing \$140,000 below the allowances for this year.

WON'T FILL VACANCIES

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin and his staff agreed to make a study of the Mayor's proposal, with the understanding that it would require about 10 years to carry out the reorganization, as the plan does not call for the immediate removal of the officers.

As vacancies occur they will not be filled. This dashes the hopes of prospective applicants on the civil service lists for positions of district chief at \$4000 a year, captain at \$2700 and lieutenant at \$2500.

Discussing his recommendation, the Mayor explained that his programme, instead of having 15 fire districts with two chiefs in charge as in the days of the horse-drawn fire department, pro-

vides for reducing the number of districts to 10. This would eliminate 10 district chiefs at \$4000 a year, netting a saving of \$40,000 annually.

Details of Programme

The Mayor declared that although there were only 65 fire companies in the city, there were 87 captains in the department. By having a single captain in charge of each house, including the consolidated central fire stations, 22 captains at \$2700 a year could be eliminated, making an additional saving of \$59,400.

Similarly, he said, the present force of 129 lieutenants might be reduced. With one lieutenant at each fire company, there would be a saving of 64 at \$2500 a year, making a reduction of \$160,000 in the payroll.

\$140,000 Less Than This Year

For next year the Mayor will allow the department \$1,350,688.33, which represents \$140,000 less than is being spent on the fire forces of the city this year. Of this, Fire Commissioner McLaughlin himself had recommended reductions of \$84,000. A large slice of it was obtained through a reduction in the number of fire trucks to be purchased for the department next year and for savings resulting from the non-filling of vacancies.

To date the Mayor has cut the budget \$444,356 below the 1932 figures, and he has yet to hold his slashing sessions with such big departments as public works, parks and streets.

Cuts Board of Examiners

Again last night he cut into the salaries of city officials. The Board of Examiners were required to join the board of appeal on the pay-cut list, and they willingly agreed to the slash. Chairman John F. Hickey of the Board of Examiners was reduced from \$1200 to \$900 a year, a cut of \$300, while his co-workers, Thomas K. Reynolds and Harry J. Greenblatt, were cut from \$1000 to \$900 a year.

Under the law the members of this board are supposed to receive \$10 a day of actual service in examining applicants for building licenses with a \$1200-a-year limit for the chairman and a \$1000 limit for each of the other two members. Next year, the Mayor has made the limit \$900 for each of the three members.

Other Cuts Made

He cut \$8000 from the city planning board's budget and placed upon the board the responsibility for completing

the installation of the Holland block system of assessing, with a corps of clerks and experts from the assessing department.

Other cuts made late yesterday by the Mayor in his budget conferences with department heads, were \$75,000, or a 25 per cent reduction in the election department; \$4000 in the city's clerk's department, representing 8 per cent below the 1932 figures. Although he reduced the estimates of the collecting department by \$58,000, this department will be allowed \$5000 more than it had in 1932, chiefly because of the increase in postal rates from two to three cents, the Mayor explained.

"The only department in the city where we are unable to make a cut is the Finance Commission," said the Mayor, explaining that the law requires the city to appropriate "not less than \$50,000" annually.

GLOBE 12/14/32

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MUNICIPAL CHRISTMAS TREE ON COMMON SWIFTLY TAKING SHAPE



PARTIALLY COMPLETED CHRISTMAS TREE ON BOSTON COMMON

The municipal Christmas tree at Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common is swiftly taking shape, and the Park Department employees erecting it expect that the myriad lights which annually make it such a striking picture can be turned on next Monday night or Tuesday, at latest.

Scores of smaller trees, imported

from Maine and New Hampshire for the purpose, are welded together so as to make one giant tree.

The municipal Public Celebrations Committee is preparing the customary program for the night of Sunday, Dec. 25, Christmas Night, when exercises at the tree will be conducted by Mayor Curley.

NEW ARTERY IS APPROVED

Mayor OK's E. Boston-
North Shore Highway

The new artery ordered by the Public Works Department of the Commonwealth, designed to connect the East Boston traffic tunnel with the North Shore road, beyond the congested area in Revere and the Newburyport turnpike, was approved today by Mayor James M. Curley.

The highway will go from Day sq. East Boston, via Bennington st. to a point beyond Neptune road, where it will turn left over a new roadway across Saratoga to Pope st, then proceeds across the marshes back of the Maverick Mills on Addison st, through the west end of Breeches Hill, Orient Heights and across the Revere marshes to a point near the Revere station of the Boston & Maine Railroad. At this point the highway will be carried over the Revere Beach parkway by means of an overhead bridge and proceed parallel to the railroad tracks to a point halfway between the parkway and Beach st, Revere, whence it will cross the tracks over a new bridge and follow along the west side of the railroad to meet another road construction project already well underway at Beach st. Here the road will fork, one reaching across lots to the North Shore traffic road at a point near the old Revere cycle track and the other across lots and the old clay pit to Broadway, Revere, where it will connect with the International highway and the Newburyport turnpike.

AMERICAN MAYOR WARNS BOSTON GAS CO.

Supplementing his request with a threat to bring the matter before the department of public utilities, Mayor Curley today requested Dana Barnum, president of the Boston Consolidated Gas Co., to grant lower rates both to the city itself and to Boston consumers.

Mayor Curley specifically asked for a reduction in the yearly price of \$9.17 which the city is paying for each of 10,000 street gas lamps still in use. He also requested abolition of the present 50-cent service charge to consumers, to be substituted by a minimum charge for gas actually used.

Barnum promised to answer Curley's demands next week.

HERALD 12/14/32

CURLEY URGES FEWER FIREMEN

Would Reduce Number of
District Chiefs, Captains
And Lieutenants

BUDGET SLASHED \$444,356 BY MAYOR

Sweeping reductions over a period of years in the number of district chiefs, captains and lieutenants in the fire department resulting in an annual saving of at least \$150,000 were proposed yesterday by Mayor Curley in his attempt to cut 1933 budget items, now \$444,356 less than comparative allowances this year.

The mayor believes that the number of district chiefs can be reduced from 30 to 20 at an annual saving of \$40,000, that captains can be cut from 8 to 65 with a decrease in salary need of \$59,400 and that the 129 lieutenants can be gradually reduced to a number based on the number of companies composing the department.

The major slash in budget estimates yesterday was the reduction of \$140,000 in the fire department appropriation. Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin had estimated the department requirements would be \$85,000 below the appropriation for the current year but by making further cuts in a large variety of items and tentatively deciding to reduce the amount of new apparatus to be purchased next year, a saving \$55,000 in excess of the commissioners estimate was ordered by the mayor.

Other reductions were: Election department, \$75,000 due to the fact that there will be only one election next year in contrast with two primaries and a major election this year; planning board, \$8000; city clerk's department, \$4000; board of examiners, \$700.

The only increase thus far allowed by the mayor is \$5000 to the collecting department for which the increase in the cost of postage is responsible. Collector McMorro asked for \$63,000 in excess of this year's allowance but the mayor deleted \$58,000 from his estimates.

The reduction in the cost of the board of examiners is due to the agreement of the three members to accept salary cuts. They have been paid at the rate of \$10 daily, with the maximum for the allowance for the chairman \$1200 and \$1000 for each of the other two members. Next year the maximum which each will draw will be \$900. The members are John F. Hickey, chairman; Thomas K. Reynolds and Harry J. Greenblatt.

In considering the cost of the fire department Mayor Curley expressed to Commissioner McLaughlin his belief that there is no further necessity of maintaining 15 districts to each of which two district chiefs are assigned. By extending the territory in each district, which the mayor believes the speed of the automobile warrants, it is

his opinion that the districts can be reduced to 10 and that the services of 10 chiefs now receiving \$4000 each can be dispersed with. The mayor is opposed to any disturbance of the personnel of the department but believes that as vacancies occur in the list of district chiefs the posts can be abolished and the limits of the districts affected can be extended.

Similarly he contrasted the 87 captains with 65 companies and declared his inability to perceive of any reason for maintaining more captains than there are companies. By the same process that he proposed for district chiefs the mayor outlined an easy method of reducing the number of captains.

In regard to 129 lieutenants, the mayor emphasized that he considered the number out of proportion to the real department needs and pointed to this situation as an opportunity to economize.

No reduction could be made in the appropriation of \$50,000 for the finance commission but one of the stenographic force will retire in July and the vacancy will not be filled. Statute law specifies that the appropriation for the commission shall not be less than \$50,000. This year the commission will have an unexpended balance of \$1000.

Today the mayor will devote practically his entire time to the budget. He will take up the needs of the health, law, market and institutions department, the licensing board, the mayor's office and the reserve fund.

POST

"MOTHER" TOPS LIST OF MAYOR'S 10 WORDS

City Hall reporters put Mayor Curley on his mettle yesterday when they asked him to jot down what he thought were the 10 best words. The Mayor in quick order wrote the following—mother, home, love, charity, health, happiness, friendship, kindness, success and loyalty.

MAYOR AT BASKET SHOW

Mayor Curley and President Edward M. Gallagher of the City Council will be among the dignitaries in attendance tomorrow evening at the Ward 8, Roxbury, Christmas Basket Show, sponsored by Rep.-elect John F. Aspell, which takes place in Vine st. municipal building.

Globe 12/15/32

RALLY PLANNED BY TOMASELLO BACKERS

Think He'll Become a
Candidate for Mayor

Again meeting to boost the possible candidacy of Joseph A. Tomasello of Jamaica Plain for Mayor of Boston, 42 representatives of Boston political and civic organizations last night, at the American House, voted to hold a rally in Mechanic's Building in February, at which they expect Mr. Tomasello, a Democrat, will announce his candidacy to succeed Mayor Curley.

This committee was appointed to arrange for the rally: Aniello Imperato, North End, chairman; Frank J. Macchia, North End; Daniel Donnelly, South Boston; James Balliro, Jamaica Plain, and Frank McGuffness, Charlestown.

Another meeting of the group will be held on Jan 4 at the American House.

NEW ARTERY APPROVAL IS GIVEN BY MAYOR

Approval was given yesterday by Mayor Curley to the new artery, ordered by the Public Works Department of the Commonwealth and designed to connect the East Boston traffic tunnel with the North Shore road beyond the congested area in Revere and the Newburyport turnpike. The highway will go from Day sq. East Boston, via Bennington st to a point beyond Neptune road, where it will turn left over a new roadway across Saratoga st to Pope st, across marshes and over the Revere Beach parkway by means of an overhead bridge. It will meet another road construction project already well under way, and here it will fork, one reaching across lots to the North Shore road at a point near the old Revere cycle track and the other across lots and the old clay pit to Broadway, Revere.

HERALD

CURLEY DEMANDS CUT IN GAS RATES

A reduction in gas rates in Boston, affecting both the city and domestic consumers was demanded by Mayor Curley yesterday of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. A like demand was made last week on the Edison Electric Illuminating Company and as in that case the mayor yesterday threatened to petition the public utilities commission to order reduced gas rates unless the company does so voluntarily.

The demand was made on Dana D. Barnum, president of the gas company. The city pays the company \$9.17 per lamp per year for 10,000 gas street lamps and the mayor indicated that a 10 per cent. reduction should be made. He suggested strongly that the company discontinue the meter service charge which has been responsible for many protests and establish a minimum charge. Mr. Barnum promised an answer to the demands within 30 days.

THANK YOU--MISTER MAYOR



JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor

CITY OF BOSTON
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY HALL

December 14, 1932.



Casper Dorfman, Director,
Christmas Basket Fund,
Boston Evening American,
5 Winthrop Square,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

It is an exceeding pleasure for me to forward my customary contribution of one hundred (\$100) dollars for the Christmas Basket Fund, which the Boston American Publishing Company is conducting for the needy of Boston.

It is a source of regret to me that the City of Boston is not in a position to carry out the program of Christmas, 1931, namely, of sending a five (\$5) gold piece for the purchase of a Christmas dinner for every needy family on the welfare rolls.

The increasing demand for aid makes necessary the husbanding of resources by the city in order that no needy family shall be without food, fuel or shelter, and were it not for the contribution made by the Boston American Publishing Company, it would be indeed a sad Christmas for many poor families. The need of the worthy poor was never greater, and I trust that the generosity of the public will provide the funds, which the circumstances make necessary.

With sincere thanks for the great charity which the Boston American Publishing Company is conducting, and with a prayer for the fullest measure of success, I remain

Sincerely,

James M. Curley
Mayor.

Mayor James M. Curley started things in good shape, yesterday, for the Boston Evening American's Christmas Basket Fund, with his annual check of \$100. A facsimile of the letter which accompanied the contribution is shown. The Mayor, in his letter to the Basket Fund editor, praises the great charitable work being done by the Boston Evening American Basket Fund. Come on, Goodfellows, let your contribution grace the list. (Staff Photo.)

CURLEY ATTACK ON GAS CHARGE PAVES WAY

Edison and Telephone
Included; Bill to
Fix Tariffs

Mayor Curley's demand that the Consolidated Gas Company cut its rates to the city and to all consumers in Boston today fanned into flame a popular sentiment that public utility corporations be compelled to do their share in meeting conditions due to the depression.

It was pointed out in household and industrial circles that although wages have been reduced and the cost of food, clothing and other necessities of life have been lowered, not a penny has been clipped from the cost of telephone, gas and electric light service.

FIGHTS SERVICE CHARGE

Mayor Curley's notice to Dana D. Barnum, president of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, was virtually an ultimatum. He demanded not only a reduction in Boston rates, but also abolition of the 50 cents a month service charges levied by the Edison Company and the gas company.

He said if relief were not given he would submit the whole matter of rates to the Department of Public Utilities. Mayor Curley asked specifically for a reduction in the annual rate of \$9.17, which the city is paying for each of 10,000 street gas lamps in use in various parts of Boston.

LANGONE HITS CHARGE

The service tax has long been a bone of bitter contention. Senator Joseph A. Langone of the North End, yesterday declared war on the 50 cents a month service charge made by electric and gas companies when he filed a bill in the Legislature.

Raymond P. Delano, member of the executive committee of the United Improvement Association and its former president and also legislative counsel for the Dorchester Board of Trade, said today:

"The New England Telephone Company, the Edison Company and the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, with their interlocking interests, modern equipment and methods, could very well, under present circumstances, reduce their rates.

WAGES REDUCED

"The cost of about everything else in the cost of living has been scaled down to meet conditions and why not public utilities.

"The public utility corporations are operating with smaller forces. They have the advantage of modern methods and equipment.

telephone company has saved by installation of the dial system and other mechanical devices. The Edison Company, in purchasing power from Wachusett dam and other sources with its up-to-date methods of distribution, might well consider a reduction.

Read Mayor's Appeal! Read Case No. 24— and Then Give

The Christmas Basket Editor received two letters yesterday, among hundreds of others, that he wishes all would read.



One typifies the desperate plight in which many of those who appeal for a Christmas basket find themselves with Christmas only 10 days away.

The other stands out as a beacon of hope to the needy with its message of support and inspiration.

One should move even the most hardened to the realization that suffering and want are the lot of many of their fellow beings and the need of assisting them is most urgent.

That should inspire those who can, but who have not, to contribute immediately to the Christmas Basket Fund.

The first is from a mother of 10 children,

two of whom are dead. None of the eight children is working. The father is in jail where he was sent for brutally assaulting his wife. The mother is just home from the hospital, trying to struggle along on whatever aid the city allows her. She asks for a basket.

MAYOR PENS APPEAL

The other is from Mayor James M. Curley, the man whose unceasing care it has been to feed the city's unemployed throughout the winter months. It is a letter from a man who has donated 20 per cent of his own salary for the past two years to the city welfare fund. The man whose donations to charity are countless and which are mostly unknown because they are given with the knowledge of very few.

The letter from Mayor Curley shows that his generous heart beats always in sympathy with the needy. And his contribution indicates that in spite of the countless demands on his purse, he is ever ready to do his bit to help a worthy cause.

Mayor Curley appeals to the public to help those who cannot help themselves.

"The need of the worthy poor," says the mayor, "was never greater. I trust the generosity of the public will provide the funds which circumstances make necessary."

Read Mayor Curley's letter. Read, also, the letter designated "Case 24."

The time is getting short, and you may forget, in planning your own Christmas happiness, to do what your heart prompts you to do—make some needy family happy.

AN UNFAIR CHARGE

The highly unpopular 50-cent-a-month service charge imposed upon customers of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company is again under fire—as it ought to be.

**Service
Rate for
Gas
Should Be
Abolished**

Mayor Curley has asked President Barnum of the gas company to reduce the yearly price of \$9.17 which the city now pays for every one of its 10,000 street gas lamps, also to abolish the service charge to private consumers and substitute a minimum charge for gas actually used.

It is estimated that the service charge costs gas company customers \$1,800,000 a year, many customers paying for gas not used.

Mayor Curley and others fought a vigorous battle against the service charge last year. When the Public Utilities Commission upheld the service charge, the right of the commission to do so was challenged. The commission was upheld in the Supreme Court. The service charge remained in force.

The service charge is particularly unfair because it increases the cost to the small consumers and to the poor families, who economize on gas as on other household expenses.

The old gas rate was a flat one of \$1.20 per 1000 cubic feet. The present rate, allowed in 1929, is \$1 per 1000 feet, with the added service charge of 50 cents per month.

It may readily be figured out that a customer using less than 2500 feet of gas pays more than under the old rate.

CITY BUDGET CUT OF HALF MILLION

Mayor Has Still to Dispose of Big Spending Departments --- No New Help Next Year

With most of the big-spending city departments yet to face the guillotine, Mayor Curley last night had cut the 1933 municipal appropriations more than a half million dollars below the allowances for this year.

Wielding the axe on almost every demand made by his cabinet members, the Mayor brought the total to date up to \$509,741, with the police and fire departments receiving the deepest cuts.

HEALTH DEPT. HIT

Departing from the traditional political custom of maintaining a "hands off" policy in regard to health expenditures, the Mayor sliced \$67,000 off the requirements demanded by Dr. Francis X. Mahoney to maintain the health department next year. Although the medical commissioner contended that the depression had increased the work of the health department, the Mayor allowed but \$1,021,273.33, representing \$50,000 less than the department was allowed this year.

On top of that the Mayor assigned Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky, deputy health commissioner, to confer with the group raising \$5,000,000 for private agencies with a view to having \$100,000 of the public fund allocated to the city for the maintenance of the health units,

the preventive dental work, child hygiene and other work now maintained by the taxpayers.

Protest Cut in Fire Forces

The Mayor's programme for the reduction in the number of fire officers over a period of the next 10 years last night brought a vigorous protest from City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, who contended that such action would result in an inevitable increase in the Boston fire insurance rates. Dowd contended that the fire force was now undermanned and insisted that the Mayor should confine his cuts to other departments, particularly in items for plant expenditures.

Because of the fact that the Boston Licensing Board was virtually a State body beyond his control, the Mayor asserted that the total savings in its 1933 budget over the estimates submitted was but a sixth of 1 per cent. This amounts to but \$325 less than the 1932 allowance for the board.

Plan to Save on Rental

But in order to save \$4500 yearly in the item of rental now paid by the Licensing Board for quarters at 1 Beacon street, the Mayor recommended that a hearing room and offices be provided for the board at the new police headquarters building.

The market department budget gave the Mayor little chance to twirl the paring knife, for he pruned only \$60 less than the actual expenditures for 1932, a saving of but one-half of one per cent.

In the institutions department, in charge of the Long Island Hospital, the Mayor clipped off \$15,000 below this year's expenditures, a saving of 1 1/4 per cent, representing \$165,000 less than Commissioner James E. Maguire recommended because of the increase in the work of his department.

Asks Relief of Burden

"One of the chief problems of the institutions department," said the Mayor in explanation, "is the great increase in the child welfare division. The number of children at present being provided for through this branch of the city service is 1362 boys and girls.

"I have requested the institutions commissioner to assign two representatives of the department to wait upon the various racial and religious organizations of the city and request that they provide for the placing out and the care of children who are of the same race and faith as the membership of their separate organizations.

"Prior to the period of the depression, this was the common practice, but in the last few years there has been a

noticeable shifting of the burden from private agencies to the institutions department.

To Transfer Employees

"It is to be hoped," the Mayor asserted, "that agencies established to provide for care and custody of children that are beneficiaries of the \$5,000,000 to be raised will recognize as their first obligation the transfer of these children from public to private agencies."

To the heads of the 100 divisions of the city service, the Mayor today will send orders, warning them that "it is not only desirable but necessary that such vacancies as may occur in the city departments next year" must be filled without the employment of additional help. If necessary, aid will be transferred from other departments to fill vacancies. By following this method, the Mayor said that a saving of 10 per cent could be made over a period of years without discharging any person in the employ of the city.

TRANSCRIPT

Rourke Fights for His \$12,000 Salary

Superintendent of School Buildings Resents Cut by Commission

A sensation was created in the department of school buildings, Beacon street, today, when the news leaked that the salary of Louis K. Rourke, the superintendent, had been cut by the commission from \$12,000 to \$8000, in the interests of economy, and that Mr. Rourke had appealed to the mayor against the reduction.

There are three members of the commission. Two of them, Richard J. Lane and Stephen W. Sleeper, voted to reduce the salary, while James T. Moriarty recorded himself as opposed. Mr. Rourke received the decision with deep concern and today called on Mayor Curley to seek his good offices with the school committee to prevent the move.

Under the statute creating the department of school buildings the salary of the superintendent was fixed by the commission, a figure not to exceed \$12,000 a year, but subject to approval of the School Committee. Mr. Rourke was chosen because of his wide knowledge of engineering and architecture and also because of his wide experience and his capabilities as an administrator. He had served as the first public works commissioner of the city, having been called to Boston from the Panama Canal, where he was at work for the Government. Later he served as member of the Transit Commission and as building commissioner.

The department of school buildings has little work on hand in the matter of new construction, last year's Legislature having refused to grant a new appropriation as requested. In view of that fact and also in the desire to reduce expenses as far as possible, the commission started at the top of the payroll, thus fixing Mr. Rourke's salary, which has been the highest in the city service, on the same level with that of the chairman of the Transit Department.

Q 103 E

12/15/32

CURLEY PROPOSES POLICE HOUSE LICENSING BOARD UNDER NEW LAW

Further Reductions of \$65,385 Made in Budget, Including \$50,000 in Health Department and \$15,000 On Institutions

The prospects of repeal or modification of the prohibition law led Mayor Curley to suggest yesterday afternoon during consideration of the 1932 budget, that the quarters of the Licensing Board be moved from its Beacon-st offices to Police Headquarters.

Not only would the change mean a saving of \$4500 a year, the Mayor said, but repeal would result in increased activity of the board and Police Headquarters should be an ideal location.

Reductions of \$65,385 were made in the appropriations for the Licensing, Market, Health and Institutions Departments yesterday at the budget conference, and the slashing thus far brings the 1932 budget \$509,741 under the 1932 budget.

Welfare Fund for Institutions

The largest items in yesterday's reducing plan were \$50,000 in the Health and \$15,000 in the Institutions Department. There was a saving of only \$60 in the Market Department, or one-half of one percent, while the Licensing Board was cut \$325, representing one-sixth of 1 percent.

The Institution Department budget, embracing a total of five divisions, was reduced in the sum of \$165,000 below the estimate for 1933, or a total of \$15,000 below the actual expenditures for 1932, a saving of 13 1/4 percent over the estimated expenditures for the year 1933, but a net saving over the actual expenditures of 1932 of but 1 1/4 percent.

Regarding the Institutions Department and its care of children there the Mayor said he hoped agencies for the care and custody of children that will be beneficiaries of the \$5,000,000 to be raised will take the children from Long Island.

Proposes Racial Treatment

On that point the Mayor said:

"One of the chief problems of the Institutions Department is the great increase in the Child Welfare Department. The number of children at present being provided for through this branch of the Institutions Department is 1362 boys and girls.

"I have requested the Institutions Commissioner to assign two representatives of the department to wait upon the various racial and religious organizations of the city and request that they provide for the placing out and the care of children who are of the same race and faith as the membership of their separate organizations. Prior to the period of depression this was the common practice, but in the last few years there has been a noticeable shifting of the burdens from private agencies to the Institutions Department.

"It is to be hoped that agencies established to provide for care and custody of children that are beneficiaries of the \$5,000,000 to be raised will recognize as their first obligation the transfer of these children from public to private agencies."

Dowd Protests

In a letter to Mayor Curley, Councilor John H. Dowd of Roxbury protested against Tuesday's reduction of the fire department budget, claiming that the department is now undermanned and any further reduction will result in an increase in the fire insurance rates. He contended the Mayor should make cuts in other departments, particularly in plant items.

Department heads were notified yesterday by the Mayor to fill existing transfers, in the following communication:

"It is not only desirable but necessary that such vacancies as may occur in your department during the year be filled by transfer from other departments, in all cases where you find that the particular departmental activity requires the services of an employee other than one which may be assigned to perform the particular work who is now employed in your department. The adoption of this system will make unnecessary the discharge of any person in the employ of the city, and over a period of years should result in at least a 10 percent reduction in the cost of conducting the activities of the municipality.

"You are accordingly directed, hereafter, whenever vacancies occur in your department, to communicate at once with the Budget Commissioner so that he may arrange for a transfer from some other department of the city."

Welfare Fund for Health

The cut of \$50,000 in the Health Department was effected after long consideration. Mayor Curley announced concerning that department:

"After more than four hours of consideration of the Health Department budget, it was found that no appreciable saving could be made in the cost of administering the Health Department of the city of Boston without the possible impairment of the exceptional record that has been established by the Health Department in recent years. A saving of nearly \$100,000 would be possible through the abandonment of preventive dental work and the Child Hygiene and Tuberculosis clinics together with the health roof program conducted at the George Robert White Health Units throughout the city.

"I am extremely desirous of effecting a saving of \$100,000 additional in the budget of the Health Department, but I hesitate to abandon this most important and essential work, provided

that there is any way in which it is possible that it be continued. I have accordingly directed Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky to confer with the group interested in the raising of \$5,000,000 for private agencies with a view to having the sum of \$100,000 allocated to the Health Department for a continuance of these activities.

Directs Reorganization

"The Health Department budget as tentatively passed on this day is \$67,000 below the estimates for the year 1933 and about \$50,000 less than the actual expenditures for the year 1932. It would indeed be most gratifying to make a reduction in the expenditures of this department in keeping with that which certain organizations and individuals believe should be made, namely, from 15 to 25 percent, but there is no way in which it is possible except at the sacrifice of human life and the impairment of the health of the public.

"I have, however, directed the Health Commissioner to effect such reorganization within the department as will over a period of five years make possible an appreciable reduction in the administrative cost of the department without in any way impairing the character of service which is rendered the public.

"While it would be most desirable to effect these changes now there is a serious danger that the savings which might be effected would not justify the possible danger that might result to the health of the people."

AMERICAN LIBRARY BUDGET CUT BY MAYOR

Mayor Curley today set an appropriation of \$1,151,062 for the Public Library budget, \$17,000 less than the appropriation last year and \$53,000 less than the library department requested.

Further economies could not be made, the mayor announced, because of the early average increased attendance of 29 per cent at library in Copley sq. and at branches in other parts of the city proper.

There has been an increase of booktakers of 57 per cent among juveniles and 43 per cent among adults in the library branches.

CURLEY SEEKS \$100,000 SHARE OF RELIEF FUND

Clinical Work of Health
Department May Be
Dropped Otherwise

**BUDGET CUTTING
REACHES \$509,741**

No Reduction Where 'Pet'
Contractors Are Con-
cerned, Dowd Charges

Reductions in the 1933 municipal budget, now \$509,741 in contrast with similar allowances this year, will be swelled beyond \$700,000 if Mayor Curley is successful in obtaining a share of the \$5,000,000 emergency relief fund for financing activities of the health department and easing the burden imposed by the child welfare division of the institutions department.

Although reluctant to effect an annual saving of \$100,000 by the abandonment of the preventive dental work, child hygiene and tuberculosis clinics and roof programs at the White health units, there is probability that such a decision will be enforced unless new sources of financing are made available.

DECREASE OF \$65,385

Consideration yesterday of the estimates of department needs was productive of a decrease of only \$65,385 in budget allocations. The health department appropriation which was reduced \$50,000 from the 1932 allotment was tentatively approved with the reservation that an additional \$100,000 may be cut unless financial assistance is forthcoming from outside sources.

As in the fire department, the mayor impressed on Health Commissioner Mahoney that a reorganization of the department is necessary and that an intelligent and systematic plan of reducing administrative cost without any impairment of service should be productive of important benefits to the taxpayers in five years.

The mayor wrestled with the health department problem for four hours and devoted nearly as much time to the institutions department but he was able to find methods of reducing the appropriation for the latter service by only

\$15,000. Other reductions were \$80 in the market department and \$325 in the licensing board but adoption of his recommendation to remove the quarters of the board from a privately-owned Beacon street building to police headquarters will result in a saving of \$4500 a year.

HERALD

CURLEY APPROVES NEW EAST BOSTON ROAD

State Highway to Connect Day Sq.
And Newburyport Turnpike

Mayor Curley yesterday approved the East Boston section of the new state highway which will connect Day square, East Boston, and the Newburyport turnpike and provide a direct approach to the East Boston traffic tunnel.

The highway will follow the route of Bennington street and swing into Boardman street and thence through Breed's Hill at Orient Heights and across the marshes to the Boston & Maine tracks in Revere which it will follow to a point north of Revere street where the junction with the extended International highway connecting with the Newburyport turnpike in Linden will be made. In addition a connection with North Shore traffic road will be made at the site of the old bicycle track in Revere thereby providing a direct route to Lynn and the North Shore.

DEMOCRATS IN GREAT CONCLAVE

Party Leaders Gather for
Banquet Tonight in
Copley-Plaza

Robert Jackson of Concord, N. H., secretary of the Democratic national committee, and one of the big guns in putting over Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency, will be tendered a complimentary banquet tonight at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

It promises to be one of the greatest festive gatherings of Democrats Boston or the state has seen, with notables from all over New England and more distant points as guests.

Sharing the honors of the evening will be James A. Farley, Democratic national chairman and the man who engineered the Roosevelt nomination and victory.

Other notables who will be on hand are Gov. Joseph E. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Gov. Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut, Gov.-elect Louis A. Brann of Maine; Gov.-elect Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island, U. S. Senator-elect Fred H. Brown of New Hampshire, National Treasurer Frank C. Walker, W. Forbes Morgan, chairman of the national finance committee; Daniel A. Wilson, chairman of the Connecticut state committee; Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neill, national committee woman, of Rhode Island.

Prof. Frank L. Simpson of Boston University will be toastmaster.

Health Unit Cost Is Now a Problem

Curley Wants \$100,000 Con-
tributed from \$5,000,000
Fund to Be Raised

Even before the last health unit is ready for service in Roxbury, the burden of overhead costs for the work established in various districts through the income of the George Robert White fund, is being seriously felt, in accordance with prediction. Mayor Curley has delegated Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky, deputy health commissioner in charge of the units, to confer with the group raising \$5,000,000 for private agencies, with a view of having \$100,000 allocated to the city for such service to the poor.

It was during a consideration of the health department's budget that the situation in the health units caused concern. The mayor clipped \$67,000 from the estimates submitted by Commissioner Mahoney for the work of next year, which is \$50,000 less than the department was allowed this year, though the commissioner contended that the depression had increased the work.

Councilor John F. Dowd protests the mayor's program for reduction in the number of fire department officers over a period of ten years, contending that it would mean an increase in fire insurance rates.

In the institutions department, in charge of the Long Island Hospital, the mayor clipped off \$15,000 below this year's expenditures, a saving of 1 1/4 per cent, representing \$165,000 less than Commissioner James E. Maguire recommended because of the increase in the work of his department.

"One of the chief problems of the institutions department," said the mayor in explanation, "is the great increase in the child welfare division. The number of children at present being provided for through this branch of the city service is 1362 boys and girls.

"I have requested the institutions commissioner to assign two representatives of the department to wait upon the various racial and religious organizations of the city and request that they provide for the placing out and the care of children who are of the same race and faith as the membership of their separate organizations.

"Prior to the period of the depression, this was the common practice, but in the last few years there has been a noticeable shifting of the burden from private agencies to the institutions department.

"It is to be hoped," the mayor asserted, "that agencies established to provide for care and custody of children that are beneficiaries of the \$5,000,000 to be raised will recognize as their first obligation the transfer of these children from public to private agencies."

To the heads of the 100 divisions of the city services, the mayor today sent orders, warning them that "it is not only desirable but necessary that such vacancies as may occur in the city departments next year" must be filled without the employment of additional help. If necessary, aid will be transferred from other departments to fill vacancies. By following this method, the mayor said that a saving of 10 per cent could be made over a period of years without discharging any person in the employ of the city.

AMERICAN

12/15/32

Save Boston Navy Yard

Defense Committee Might Help

The historic and eminently valuable Boston Navy Yard will not be curtailed, much less abolished, if the decision is left to Representative Carl Vinson of Georgia.

His assurance of support for the Boston naval base was given to Congressmen Douglass and McCormack, and it is an important assurance because Mr. Vinson happens to be Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the national House of Representatives.

We have gained an important friend in an important position, but we need many more of them because a single Congressman, though he IS the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, cannot alone resist and defeat the violent efforts of the present Administration to impair the United States Navy and reduce our army and other defensive forces on every front.

Mayor Curley, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the other commercial and patriotic organizations concerned in the welfare of our city and our country ought to form a defense committee and send them to Washington to state our needs and requirements to the officials there.

Messrs. Douglass, McCormack and Vinson are doing their share but they need assistance. If we who are so vitally and intimately concerned in the welfare of the Boston Navy Yard cannot speak our own rights, we cannot expect the rest of the country to stand up on its hind legs and shout for us.

Post

12/16/32

BARKER WOULD PRIZED GIFT

HEAD COUNCIL FOR CURLEY

Wants to Be Mayor if Christmas Crib Presented

Curley Resigns by Roslindale Man

Councillor William H. Barker of East Boston late yesterday announced his candidacy for the presidency of the Boston City Council, claiming he would become Mayor in the event that Mayor Curley resigns next year to accept a federal portfolio.

"I am the administration candidate," Councillor Barker informed his colleagues, who have been vigorously campaigning for months to succeed President Edward M. Gallagher in the hope of becoming acting Mayor and then Mayor by right of succession until the city election next November picks a new Mayor for the regular four-year term.

Mayor Curley's Jamaicaaway home will glow from now until "Little Christmas" with a reproduction of the crib at Bethlehem, which was presented to him yesterday at City Hall by V. H. Albert, of 16 Birch street, Roslindale.

RECORD

700 CHEER JACKSON DINNER

The testimonial banquet to Robert Jackson, head of the speakers' bureau of the Democratic national committee, resolved itself into a victory banquet for 700 enthusiastic Democrats at the Copley-Plaza last night.

Jackson was forced to share the plaudits of the distinguished gathering with "Big Jim" Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Gov. Ely and every mention of the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mayor Curley was accorded a tremendous ovation as he arose to speak. He termed Jackson "that self-effacing son of New Hampshire who handled so diplomatically those prima donnas of Democracy who had a speech in their system and wanted to get it out."

CURLEY LAUDS FARLEY

His mention of Gov. Ely's efforts in the campaign drew a long round of applause that forced him to halt his speech. Chairman Farley he referred to as "the ablest organizer in the history of both parties."

Gov. Ely expressed his gratification at the way Democratic leaders worked together in Massachusetts and spoke of "the idealism of our great candidate who brought us all together."

Speaking for his father, James Roosevelt conveyed the regret of the President-elect at his absence. He read a telegram from Gov. Roosevelt, who complimented Jackson for his tireless devotion to the Democratic cause.

Farley, in his speech, declared the party owed a debt of gratitude to countless Republicans for their support and praised especially the work of Senators Johnson and Norris. He said there could be but one man held responsible for the election of Roosevelt and that was Roosevelt himself.

Among those seated at the speakers' table were: Frank L. Simpson, toastmaster; Chairman Farley, Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, Gov.-elect Louis Brann of Maine, Gov.-elect Theodore Green of R. I., Mary E. Gallagher, National Committeewoman Isabelle A. O'Neill of Rhode Island, Mrs. Charles L. Donaghue.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, Harold F. Dubard, J. Howard McGrath, John H. Dooly, Francis J. Roche, George Coombs, Mrs. Fannie Dixon Welsh, Mrs. James H. Brennan, Miss Ida Fendel, W. Forbes Morgan, Mary Curley.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Dr. Felix Frankfurter, Eddie Dowling, Theodore F. Green, Arthur Mullen, Mary H. Ward, J. P. O'Connell, Robert Murchie, James F. Heslin, Harold Pheaney, James H. Brennan, Rep. Herman

No Salary Cuts Planned at City Hall

**Curley Will Continue Monthly
Voluntary System to Yield
\$2,500,000**

**Expects Opposition
from Civic Groups**

**Would Protect the Status of
Employees Under Retirement Act**

By Forrest P. Hull

There will be no salary reductions for the 22,500 city and county employees next year, according to announcement made by Mayor Curley today. Instead of a downward revision of the payroll by at least 15 per cent, as recommended by various civic organizations, the mayor is content to continue the system of voluntary contributions initiated a year ago, which will yield the city a payroll saving of \$2,500,000 for 1933.

The announcement comes at a time when hundreds of employees were bemoaning their expected fate, for all sorts of rumors had been circulating through the various departments, especially since the New York assembly passed the bill to enable the mayor of New York city to save \$20,000,000 in city salaries. Even some of the department heads, supposedly close to the mayor, have been confident that the mayor would follow the advice of his critics, at least to the extent of enforcing twice as much money from the pay envelopes as the city has been receiving for the benefit of the public welfare department.

"After long consideration," the mayor said today, "I have decided to go through with the present arrangement of voluntary donations, primarily to protect the status of the employees under the retirement act. We are one of the few cities of the country to have such legislation in behalf of those who become permanently disabled as well as those who reach the age of seventy and would face pauperism without aid. And in continuing this system we shall be doing all that could reasonably be expected."

Present Voluntary System

The one, two and three-day system figures 6½ per cent on a payroll of \$38,000,000, and is equivalent to a reduction in salary over a range of from 3-13 to 10 per cent. One day's pay each month is asked from employees receiving less than \$1000 a year; two days' pay from those receiving from \$1600 to \$3000 a year, and three days' pay from those receiving \$3000 and more. The money is deducted from the envelopes in the treasury's office. Though there have been hundreds of complaints over the counter and to the mayor personally, only one case has reached the courts, that of Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Court, who has appealed his contention to the Supreme Judicial Court.

Since the adoption of the contributory pension system, 1600 city and county employees have benefited and there are 1200 on the rolls at present. This year the city will set aside \$2,100,000 for the fund, which has been in process of development since 1923. Any reduction of salary directly affects the employee's status under the act and the mayor deems it particularly cruel to put an arbitrary reduction into effect at this time.

When the suggestion was made that the civic bodies which have asked for a salary cut of 15 per cent, as well as eliminations in personnel, would probably fight for a budget reduction of approximately \$9,000,000, the mayor replied that he expected opposition. No matter what he did, he added, his critics would oppose him. As for the bill which the city law department has prepared, which seeks to give the mayor authority over salaries and positions for one year, Mr. Curley remarked that he saw no chance for its passage.

Park Department Estimates

Work on the 1933 city budget continues daily. Today the longest session was over the park department estimates. During the year the department has spent \$1,750,000 and the figure tentatively agreed upon now is \$1,590,000, a saving of 9 per cent.

"While the budget allowance for 1933 is \$295,000 less than the estimate for the year 1933 as submitted by the Park Commission and the budget allowance of \$160,000 less than the actual allowance for 1932, there is little prospect of further cuts unless certain activities of the park department which enjoy a large patronage from the public are eliminated," the mayor said. By closing the zoo and the aquarium \$160,000 could be saved, but the attendance at the zoo and the aquarium during the past year was in excess of two and one-half millions of persons and it does not appear altogether wise to deprive the public of the benefits that result from spending a portion of their time visiting the park system and enjoying its attractions.

"The question of a charge for bathing privileges at the various bathing beaches was considered, but in view of the fact that these resorts were patronized to a greater extent in 1932 than in any previous year in the history of the city, and that this increased patronage was unquestionably represented in large part by persons without employment and with no prospect of employment, it would appear unwise to impose a charge."

G. H. 13 E
**ANNOUNCEMENT
MADE BY MAYOR**
**Voluntary Contributions to
Continue**

Salaries of city employees will not be cut next year, said Mayor Curley today, when he announced his intention of continuing the system of voluntary contributions, which in 1933 will amount to \$2,500,000, about 6½ percent of the \$39,000,000 city payroll.

The contributions are based on one day's pay a month up to \$1600, two days' pay for over \$1600 and up to \$3000, and three days' pay on all salaries over \$3000. It is said the contributions represent from 3-13 to 10 per cent, according to the wage of the individual.

The Mayor said that the pension sys-

tem is protected and that Boston is one of the few municipalities in the country with a pension system and that it saves from pauperism men and women when they become too old to labor. At present 1200 benefit by the system.

Tells of Savings

"If a similar system was adopted by every city and town in the country," said Mayor Curley, "it would bring a sense of comfort and relief to workers and if adopted by private industry it would be the greatest thing conceivable. It would be economic justice."

City employees contribute 4 percent of their wages which amount to \$38,000,000 annually and the city gives \$2,100,000. The Mayor said that if salaries were reduced, the pension system would be wrecked. "It is very easy matter for people to cut salaries," said the Mayor. He was probably referring to the suggestion that he cut wages 13 percent made by the Chamber of Commerce, Municipal Research Bureau, Massachusetts Tax Board and the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

Mayor Curley said there was a saving of \$200,000 annually by dropping the sliding scale, \$200,000 by not filling vacancies and a like amount saved in maintenance costs. "If it were not for the excess costs of hospitals, charities and corrections," said the Mayor, "I would have a budget for 1933 that would be 25 percent less than the budget for 1929."

Budget Cutting

Regarding budget-cutting today the Mayor said:

"The budgets for the Park, Cemetery, Airport and Bath Department were considered today. The estimate for 1933 as submitted by the Park Commission was \$1,885,000.

"The actual allowance for 1932 was \$1,750,000. The budget allowance for 1933 as finally agreed upon tentatively is \$1,590,000, the savings or the 1933 estimate being about 14 percent and a saving over the actual appropriation for 1932 of 9 percent.

"While the budget allowance for 1933 is \$295,000 less than the estimate for the year 1933 as submitted by the Park Commission and the budget allowance of \$160,000 less than the actual allowance for 1932 there is little prospect of further cuts unless certain activities of the Park Department which enjoy a large patronage from the public are eliminated.

Beach Charge Unwise

"By closing the zoo and the aquarium \$160,000 could be saved but the attendance at the zoo and the aquarium during the past year was in excess of two and one-half millions of persons and it does not appear altogether wise to deprive the public of the benefits that result from spending a portion of their time visiting the park system and enjoying its attractions.

"The question of a charge for bathing privileges at the various bathing beaches was considered, but, in view of the fact that these resorts were patronized to a greater extent in 1932 than in any previous year in the history of the city and that this increased patronage was unquestionably represented in large part by persons without employment and with no prospect of employment, it would appear unwise to impose a charge through the adoption of which persons who would benefit through the use of the bathing beaches would be denied that privilege.

"The Park Commission has been requested to make further studies and submit estimates."



Testimonial Banquet to Robert Jackson of the Democratic National Committee resolved itself into a Victory Banquet for 700 enthusiastic Democrats at the Copley-Plaza last night. Gov. J. B. Ely, Mayor Curley and James M. Farley, chairman, are having a little chat.

Democracy

of New England celebrated the party's national victory at the Copley-Plaza last night at a dinner in honor of Robert Jackson, national secretary. James M. Farley, national chairman, left, as he arrived at the Back Bay station for the occasion and was greeted by Mayor Curley, center, and Walter C. Howey, manager of International News Photos, inc.



CITY BUDGET IS CUT \$458,484

Soldiers' Aid Work Will Cost \$172,000 More Officials Slash Expense in Various Departments

Maintenance of the Soldiers' Relief Department for 1933, according to the budget experts at City Hall, Mayor Curley and Budget Commissioner Charles A. Fox, will cost \$172,000 more than was allowed in the budget for 1932.

Various department budgets yesterday were reduced \$120,743, making a budget cut of \$630,484, only to have it offset by the soldiers' relief budget, which left the city budget last night showing a net cut of \$458,484.

The budget of the Public Welfare Department and the Hospital Department will be taken up today. The tremendous growth of public welfare will more than wash out all savings to date.

During the day there were cuts of \$17,000 in the Library Department, \$17,000 in street laying out, \$2300 in statistics, \$5544 in supply, \$2889 in weights and measures, \$2637 in Treasury, \$33,810 in Mayor's office, conventions and public celebrations, \$30,015 in public buildings and \$9548 in county buildings.

Added Burden Seen

Mayor Curley expressed the opinion that if Federal Government plans for shifting the burden of soldiers' relief to the municipalities is adopted, the additional cost to Boston will be \$200,000 in excess of the \$800,000 allowed in the 1933 budget.

Associated with Soldiers Relief Commissioner John J. Lydon in presenting budget figures to the Mayor was Richard J. Flynn, Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions.

The Mayor at the conclusion of the budget conference gave out the following statement:

"The Soldiers' Relief budget for 1933 as submitted was estimated at \$987,794. The actual allowance for 1932 was \$712,797.03. The 1933 allowance is \$884,959. The allowance for 1933, while 11 percent below the estimate submitted by the Soldiers' Relief Commissioner, is actually 23 percent in excess of the actual allowance for 1932, or \$172,000 greater than was allowed in the budget for 1932.

"There is a possibility that the burden of Soldiers' Relief, which is now borne by the Federal Government, may be shifted to the cities and the subdivisions of the States of the Union, in the event that the recommendations made by the National Director of Veterans Bureau, Gen Hines, become effective.

Cut Suggested

"The director of the Federal Bureau recommends a 20 percent reduction in the veterans disability allowance. It is recommended that the

Commonwealth and the municipalities to regulate the payments to veterans, taking into consideration the amount received from the Federal Government.

"To the present this allowance by the Federal Government has been deducted from the allowance made by the municipalities, but in the event that the allowance is disallowed by the Federal Government it will increase materially the cost of operating the Soldiers' Relief Department in every city and town in the country.

"It is estimated by the Soldiers' Relief Commissioner that in the event that the program upon which Gen Hines is working is adopted the additional cost to Boston will be in the vicinity of \$200,000 in excess of the \$800,000 which has been allowed in the budget.

Supply Department

"The estimated expenditures for the Supply Department for 1933 are \$56,339. The actual allowances for 1932 were \$57,648. The allowance in the budget of 1933 is \$52,104, resulting in a saving of 10 percent in the budget of 1933 over actual allowances for 1932.

"In the Sealer's of Weights and Measures Department the estimates for 1933 are \$51,400. The allowance for 1932 was \$51,269. The budget allowance for 1933 is \$48,380. The estimated savings in this department are 6 percent over allowances for 1932, and a similar amount over the estimate for 1933.

"In the Treasury Department the estimate for 1933 is \$77,738.20. The actual allowance for 1932 is \$77,300.30. The budget allotment for 1933 is \$74,663.20, so that the savings over the actual allowance for 1932, and during 1933 will be about 3 1/4 percent.

"The Mayor's office expenditures, including conventions and public celebrations, were estimated for 1933 at \$159,240. The actual allowance for 1932 was \$175,440. The 1933 budget allowance is \$141,630, showing an 11 percent saving on estimates for 1933 and a 22 percent saving over the actual allowance for 1932.

"In the Public Buildings Department the estimate for 1933 is \$592,888. The actual allowance for 1932 was \$560,310. The budget allotment for 1933 is \$530,295, showing a saving of 6 percent over actual allowances for 1932, or a total of 10 percent on estimated expenditures for 1933.

"In the county buildings, in control of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, the estimates requested for 1933 are \$120,864. The actual allowance for 1932 is \$117,638. The budget requirement allowed for 1933 is \$108,290, representing a reduction of 10 percent in estimates for 1933, or a reduction of 9 percent over actual allowances for 1932."

MAYOR CURLEY RECEIVES EARLY CHRISTMAS GIFT

Mayor Curley's Christmas presents are arriving early. Yesterday V. H. Albert, a tailor, of 161 Birch st, Roslindale, presented the Mayor with an illuminated reproduction of the crib at Bethlehem.

The Mayor expressed his thanks to Mr Albert, presented the latter with a souvenir of the city and then took the Christmas gift to his home at Jamaica way.

SCHOOL IN BRIGHTON WILL BE UP FOR SALE

Following a conference with school officials yesterday Mayor Curley announced that he has given his approval to the offering for sale of the Harvard School on North Harvard st, Brighton, at an upset price of \$7500. The price is twice the assessed valuation.

TRAVELER

MAYOR CURLEY BARS COUNTY, CITY PAY CUTS

Rejects Chamber of Commerce Demand for Slash

There will be no cut in the salaries of city and county employes during the year 1933.

This announcement was made by Mayor Curley today, in reply to a demand from the chamber of commerce and other organizations for a 15 percent slash.

EXPECTED RELIEF

The mayor stated that he believes he should maintain the pension status of employes. He lauded the retirement act and called attention to 1600 employes being retired since 1923, 1200 now drawing pensions.

The mayor stated that he expects a continuation of the voluntary contributions for public welfare needs, ranging from 3 1/2 to 10 percent, and states that this will mean in all \$2,500,000, or 6 1/2 percent of the total annual salary payroll.

He asserts that during his administration he has in various ways cut from 12 1/2 to 13 percent from the annual payroll and that by deferring the step-rate increase, by not filling vacancies and by cutting maintenance costs there will be a further saving of 6 percent, or 2 percent on each of the three means mentioned.

Defending the retirement act, he said that were it to be adopted in all governmental departments and private industry, it would be a great factor toward preventing unrest, in stimulating patriotism and as an economic justice.

The mayor cut the park estimates \$160,000 today. The department asked for \$135,000 more than for 1932. Closing the zoo and the aquarium, he pointed out, would mean a saving of \$160,000 more but he hesitates to think of doing this in view of the public enjoyment furnished by the two divisions. He also declared against a suggestion that there be charges for bathing privileges.

URGES BEST MINDS TO AID ROOSEVELT

Gov. Ely Declares It Duty of Leaders to Make Sacrifice

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Declaring that the choice of a presidential cabinet at this time is of greater importance than at any time since the beginning of the Civil war, Governor Ely last night told an audience of some 800 or more men and women at the Copley-Plaza, that it is the duty of every great mind in the Democratic party, whether a captain of industry or otherwise, to make a personal sacrifice to serve his country at the call of President-elect Roosevelt.

The Governor's declaration came at the end of a most enthusiastic banquet in honor of Robert Jackson of New Hampshire, secretary of the Democratic national committee, and in the presence of James A. Farley, manager of the Roosevelt election campaign and closest adviser to the President-elect.

OBLIGATION TO SERVE

Although Governor Ely mentioned no names and said that he had no idea of making any suggestions as to Cabinet places, it seemed apparent to most of those gathered in the dining hall that his remarks were prompted by rumors which have been in circulation to the effect that Owen D. Young, Bernard Baruch, Melvin A. Traylor and others prominent in the business world have been disinclined to accept places in the new Roosevelt cabinet.

"The obligation to serve the nation at the call of the President in these times," said Governor Ely, "is greater than any person's desires could be, and if I were a captain of industry, which I am not, I would consider that the greatest thing I could do would be to respond to the call of the President of the United States asked to serve in his Cabinet at this time."

Appeal to Best Minds

It was an appeal to the best minds of the Democratic party throughout the country to unite behind Roosevelt, to recognize in him the leader who will bring about needed changes in the American policies, abroad as well as at home," as he put it. It was the climax of an urgent plea that all of the people stand behind the President at this time of most serious crisis.

celebrate the victory, great and sweeping as it was," said the Governor, "but let us not forget the tremendous responsibility which is upon all of us. That victory will be but a bauble, an empty and a vainglorious thing, unless every man and woman puts a shoulder to the wheel to help this great leader of ours to bring about the happiness, the peace and the prosperity of the American people."

Farley Thanks G. O. P.

Chairman Farley paid a fine tribute to the countless Republicans in the country who contributed so much to the big Democratic victory in November. He referred to the parts played by Senators Norris of Nebraska, Johnson of California and Cutting of New Mexico, all progressive Republicans, in joining with the Democrats in the last campaign for the election of Roosevelt.

"It is our job," said Farley, "to see that this administration in Washington shall be such that these countless Republicans will be with us for all time."

Farley said that while there have been many who have sought to claim credit for the victory, only one man, Governor Roosevelt himself, was responsible for his nomination and election.

"Many men and women rallied to Governor Roosevelt's support solely because of his loyalty to Al Smith. There never was any doubt in the minds of any of our group about the result of the campaign. The only qualification I would make for that statement is that we were somewhat disappointed that his nomination at Chicago did not come on the second ballot, instead of on the fourth."

Thanks New England

"The essential thing was that the Democrats everywhere got together after the nomination and gave most united support to the nominee. Nowhere was that spirit of harmony and get-together demonstrated more clearly than by the Democrats of New England."

"I wish here tonight to express my sense of deep appreciation to your two United States Senators, Walsh and Coolidge, for the splendid efforts they put forth during the campaign. I am extremely grateful to your distinguished Governor—" and Farley could get no further at the moment because of a tremendous outburst of cheering for Governor Ely from the vast gathering.

"I can easily understand now how he got that 125,000 plurality. I am also extremely grateful to my friend for years who did such wonderful work in behalf of Governor Roosevelt and I shall always remember the loyal support given by Jim Curley."

Tribute to Women

Farley paid a tribute to the work done by women throughout the country and expressed the hope that they will be given greater recognition in party councils in the future. He said that wherever throughout the country the Democratic organization had shown itself at all weak it was because of a lack of activity on the part of the women.

"I am not talking jobs tonight," he said, "but I can assure you that I am going to insist that women be given consideration when the matter of jobs comes up for discussion."

He also urged the organization of political clubs. With a smile, Chairman Farley referred to the large number of people he had found throughout the country who are willing to make sacrifices in order to serve in official positions in the new administration. The only suggestion he had to make at the time, however, was that the applications be filled out in due form and filed with the proper people at the proper time.

Son Represents Roosevelt

Harold A. Pheeny of Hyde Park, chairman of the committee which arranged the dinner, introduced Professor Frank L. Simpson of Boston University as the toastmaster. The first speech was by Mayor Curley, welcoming the guests from out of the State and paying glowing tribute to Chairman Farley as an organizer. Curley also referred to the good work done by Secretary Jackson as head of the speakers' bureau for the national campaign, and expressed special greetings to Governors-elect Louis J. Brann of Maine and Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island.

Mr. Curley also paid tribute to Governor Ely for his work in the campaign. James Roosevelt, son of the new President, said that his father found it impossible to attend the dinner, because of a previous engagement at a dinner to Governor-elect Lehman in New York, but that he had been sent there to express on behalf of his father the great esteem they have for "Bob" Jackson and the fidelity and splendid loyalty which he had demonstrated throughout the successful campaign.

Says Maine Started It

Eddie Dowling told a few humorous stories of the campaign. Governor-elect Brann of Maine said that the September election in his State pointed the way to the great Democratic victory and that it started President Hoover from the White House and sent him on trips across the country. He said that Jackson had co-operated most effectively in bringing about the victory in the Maine State election.

Governor-elect Green of Rhode Island also added his words of commendation for the help given the party in his State by both Farley and Jackson, and expressed the hope that the large number of Republicans who joined with the united Democracy will continue to stay in line and make Democratic victories in the future possible.

Mr. Jackson was the last speaker. He was given a splendid ovation, but made no serious attempt at oratory, contenting himself with giving sincere expression of his gratitude to all of those present, particularly to Chairman Farley and his associates on the Democratic national committee.

Post 12/16/32

AT BIG DINNER IN JACKSON'S HONOR



PARTY LEADERS WARNED BY ELY

Calls It Patriotic Duty of
Distinguished Men to
Serve in Cabinet

JACKSON HONORED AT VICTORY DINNER

By W. E. MULLINS

Gov. Ely last night served notice on the distinguished members of the Democratic party that it is their patriotic duty, regardless of personal sacrifice, to respond to the call of President-elect Roosevelt to serve in his cabinet if they are called on by him for such service.

At the same time he issued a solemn warning to Gov. Roosevelt that he is charged with the duty of commanding the services of all the party's talented men in these times of woe and stress because, in his opinion, the choice of the cabinet for the next administration will be the most important function that any man has been called on to make since the beginning of the civil war.

VICTORY DINNER

Gov. Ely's outspoken comment on this important political function was delivered at a victory dinner of New England Democrats staged at the Copley-Plaza Hotel in honor of Robert Jackson of Boston and Concord, N. H., secretary of the party's national committee and chairman of its speaker's bureau during the recent election campaign.

James M. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee and also a speaker, declared that women would hold a place of prominence in the administration of President-elect Roosevelt.

"I say to you," he said, "that I am going to give thoughtful consideration to women when the question of jobs comes up."

He praised the part women played in the recent nation-wide Democratic victory.

The last speaker but one, the Governor specifically insisted that it was not his intention to have his comment construed as a suggestion, but, he declared, the almost overpowering burden placed on the shoulders of the party's leaders was so great as to be awesome in its portent. Accordingly he was taking the liberty to speak his mind on what he regarded as the most important topic now facing the new President.

To such lengths did he go in his demand that the party's available cabinet material be prepared to answer a summons to serve in the cabinet that he refused to excuse even the great captains of industry or the great men of positive leadership in the party's ranks.

So general was his discussion that it was not possible to identify any of the outstanding Democrats at whom he was aiming his remarks, unless some liberty could be taken in including Alfred E. Smith and Owen D. Young.

FARLEY, ATTENDS

"The obligation," he said, "which now rests on those competent to advise Gov. Roosevelt is greater than any personal or private consideration. It requires the sacrifice of any thing per-

AT DEMOCRATS' VICTORY DINNER



so I for the sake of the nation's welfare.

"Personally, I look on the victory of the Democratic party as a wonderful and amazing thing, but it must be empty and vain-glorious unless we are able to put our shoulders to the wheel in the spirit of patriotic Americans and stand behind our chosen leader through thick and thin as he shows us the way out of this depression."

Mr. Farley went to considerable length in expressing his gratitude to the Democrats of New England for the generous support they gave Gov. Roosevelt in the campaign and urged his party associates to organize their forces for the congressional election campaign two years hence.

ELY IS CHEERED

More than 700 guests attended the dinner which was served at the cost of \$5 per plate. It was a lavish party, largely attended by women. Among the other speakers were Harold A. Pheneey, Prof. Frank L. Simpson of Boston University law school, Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, Governors-elect Brann of Maine and Green of Rhode Island and Mr. Jackson.

Although Mr. Jackson was the guest of honor, and as such was properly felicitated by every speaker, the hero of the occasion was Gov. Ely. Twice, once

during Mayor Curley's speech and again during Mr. Farley's address, there were violent interruptions of cheering at the passing mention of his name. At the conclusion of the second interruption Mr. Farley said: "Now I know why he was re-elected by 120,000 majority."

In one section of his speech Mr. Farley said that the true and accurate story of the Democratic national convention, at which Gov. Roosevelt was nominated for the President, never has been told. He predicted that at some time in the distant future it will be unfolded, much to the amazement of many political observers.

He said there never had been any doubt as to the outcome of the convention fight for the nomination and that the only surprise was that victory failed to come on the second ballot instead of being delayed until the fourth. He indicated that the story of this tardiness would be charged with interest when eventually it is told.

The national committee chairman likewise thanked the Republicans of the nation for the generous support they gave the Democrats and specifically expressed his gratitude to Senators Johnson of California, Norris of Nebraska and Cutting of New Mexico for their valuable assistance.

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AMERICAN

at the reception included delegations from every section of New England, including 100 from New Hampshire, 20 from Vermont, 36 from Maine, 20 from Connecticut and 40 from Rhode Island.

Wire From Garner Read

Harold A. Pheeney, chairman of the committee in charge, opened the speaking program just before 10 o'clock and it was midnight before the festivities ended. Prof. Frank L. Simpson of the Boston University School of Law was toastmaster and read telegrams of congratulation to Mr. Jackson from Speaker John N. Garner, who called him "one of the best Yankees I know"; United States Senator David I. Walsh and Mayor A. J. Cermak of Chicago.

Mayor Curley, the first speaker, paid tribute to the national organization, complimenting Chairman Farley as one of the ablest organizers in the country, and also praising Secretary Jackson, the successful Democratic New England Governors and about everybody else who played a part in the campaign.

James Roosevelt brought the greetings of his father to the gathering. He said, "He of all men knows not only of the efforts made in his behalf, but also the result, and the splendid fidelity of Mr. Jackson and the other workers."

Eddie Dowling, the comedian, who was prominently identified with the Roosevelt campaign, told a few stories and then became serious.

Gov-Elect Brann said that the results of the Maine election had a very definite result on the campaign plans and policies of President Hoover. He said that the national victory originated in New England.

Gov-Elect Green of Rhode Island warned that the Democrats must now prove worthy of the task assigned them.

Farley Mentions Jobs

Chairman Farley, in his talk, said that many people take credit for the national election, but actually there's only one man responsible for the nomination and election and that is Gov. Roosevelt himself.

He said the pre-convention campaign was very interesting, but there was never any doubt in his mind about what was going to happen. The only disappointment, he said, was that the nomination did not come on the second ballot in Chicago instead of the fourth. He said that the Roosevelt group have no feeling against the men who labored for other nominees, and said it was most pleasing to see all Democrats unite for a common cause after the nomination was made.

Chairman Farley also took cognizance of the job-seekers among the Democrats, and told the gathering that he was going to give "thoughtful consideration when the questions of jobs came up for consideration." He told them, however, that applications would have to be made in proper form with proper indorsements and then they would go through the regular channels.

Ely-Curley Rivalry Noted

The competitive feeling among the Democrats for Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley was very noticeable when Chairman Farley was handing out bouquets for the work performed in

Massachusetts. He praised Gov. Ely highly and his speech was interrupted with great applause as voices cried, "We love him." When he said he would always be grateful to "my friend, Jim Curley," the applause was almost as vociferous and the voices cried, "We more than love him."

Chairman Farley also reminded the gathering that the Democratic deficit of \$750,000 was more important than jobs.

Gov. Ely was greeted with "three cheers for our next President." The Governor predicted that the Democrats would do such a fine job that they would have similar celebrations in 1936. He said Gov. Roosevelt brought the Democrats all together in the campaign. He recalled that not always were they all in accord, especially in the pre-convention campaign, but paid tribute to Chairman Farley for his direction of the campaign.

Mr. Jackson was the final speaker at midnight and acknowledged the tributes paid to him with a pledge to continue the work so that the Democrats might remain in power for years to come.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 15.—Manchester sent a large delegation to the complimentary banquet tendered Robert Jackson in Boston this evening. The delegation was headed by Mayor Damase Caron and included in the number were Ex-Congressman Eugene E. Reed, Ex-State Senator John S. Hurley, Ex-County Solicitor Timothy F. O'Connor, George A. Wingate, chairman of the Democratic city committee; Alderman Hamilton M. Henry, William J. Starr, William P. Fahey, Royden E. Reed, James Whalen, A. J. Connor, Frank J. Connor, Supreme Court Justice O. Winslow Branch, Alfred E. Fortin, State Senator-Elect John Foley and William Chevette.

MAYOR SAYS CITY TOILERS DOING BIT

Retorts to C. of C. by
Listing Big Aid to
City's Needy

There will be no pay cuts for city employees in 1933, Mayor Curley announced today in answer to demands by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations.

"City employees now contribute from 3 to 10 per cent of their salaries to the city welfare fund," Curley said, "and I will not jeopardize the city pension system by making any reduction in salary."

The mayor pointed out that out of the \$38,000,000 city payroll 6 per cent or \$2,500,000 is returned voluntarily by the workers for welfare.

"Boston is one of the few cities in the country with a pension system," he said, "and any reduction in salaries would wreck this system, which at present is caring for over 1200 retired employees."

The Mayor also announced he had cut \$162,000 from the park department figures of \$1,750,000 for 1932. This, added to budget reductions yesterday, brought the net reduction over last year to \$618,648.

If it were not for the high cost of hospital, welfare and correction departments, he said, the 1933 budget would be at least 25 per cent lower than in 1929.

It costs the city \$160,000 yearly to maintain the zoo and aquarium, but the mayor said he did not feel justified in doing away with them when over 2,500,000 persons visited them in the past year.

He also spurned the suggestion that a charge be made at municipal bathing beaches, saying the beaches were used extensively by the unemployed.

CABINET SERVICE FIRST, ELY SAYS

Governor Speaks at Jackson Dinner—Farley Praises Aid of Republican Voters



TALKING THINGS OVER

Left to Right—Gov Ely, Mayor Curley and James A. Farley, manager of Roosevelt campaign, chatting at Democratic dinner in honor of Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee.

Declaring that the choice of a President's Cabinet is more important now than at any time since the Civil War, Gov Joseph B. Ely, speaking last night before 750 Democratic leaders of New England, gathered at the Copley-Plaza in honor of Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, insisted that there is an obligation resting on those competent to advise and lead which is far greater than any personal or private consideration.

In a fervent plea for leadership in the Nation that will do justice to the demands of the American people, Gov Ely said he would "consider it

the greatest thing possible to do to respond to the call of the President of the United States to serve in his official family during these trying days."

The statement of the Governor was considered of especial significance because of the rumors that three leading Democratic leaders, Melvin A. Traylor, Owen D. Young and Bernard Baruch, had turned down offers of Cabinet appointments.

Farley Also Wins Praise

Gov Ely was one of many speakers who gathered to pay tribute to Mr Jackson, who has homes in both Boston and Manchester, N H, for his services in the successful presidential campaign.

Chairman James A. Farley, national chairman, vied with Secretary Jackson for the honors of the evening, however, and each speaker paid tribute to

him for marshalling the forces of Democracy in the campaign.

Mr Farley, himself, attributed the successful election to the Republicans.

"We would not have been successful," he said, "in the last election except for countless Republicans in every section of the country. To them we owe a debt of gratitude. The Democrats must now be so efficient that these Republicans will be with us not only four years from now but in all the years to come."

Mr Farley particularly referred to United States Senators Johnson, Norris and Cutter for their support and said that lesser leaders among Republicans in all sections of the country contributed to the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Governors-Elect Present

There have been larger Democratic dinners in Boston history, but none so representative of all New England. There were two Governors-elect present in addition to Gov Ely, and there were countless leaders of lesser degree from each of the six New England States.

Gov-Elect Louis J. Brann of Maine was accorded a fine tribute, as was Gov-Elect Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island. Gov Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut was unable to be present, but there was a large representation from the Nutmeg State.

Other leading Democrats present were Mayor James M. Curley, James Roosevelt, son of the President-elect; W. Forbes Morgan, chairman of the finance committee of the national committee; Congressman George H. Combs of Missouri, Ex-Gov Arthur Mullen of Nebraska, Archibald McNeil, national committeeman from Connecticut; J. Howard McGrath, national committeeman of Rhode Island, and Eddie Dowling, the comedian.

Farley Greeted at Station

All day long the Democrats were arriving in Boston and the only demonstration arranged was for the arrival of Chairman Farley at the Back Bay station at 5:50 o'clock. The Boston Fire Department band and a large detail of police headed by Supt Michael H. Crowley were on hand to greet the distinguished chairman and everything was in readiness except a crowd. When Chairman Farley got off the train only porters, police and photographers were on hand to greet him but upstairs, in the station Mayor Curley extended the city's welcome as Mr Farley shouted, "How are you, Shamus?"

Mayor Curley decided to carry through the program although the police and firemen outnumbered the spectators and arm-in-arm he walked through Dartmouth st in snow and ice to the front entrance of the Copley Plaza. All had trouble keeping their footing and the only casualty occurred when Eddie Dowling's porter slipped and landed on his back. There were a half-dozen in the procession behind the band and the only spectators were those who happened by at the time.

The band entered the Copley-Plaza lobby and played for a half hour until all the Democrats had entered. Those

Post 12/16/32

BOSTON'S BIG CHRISTMAS TREE



The photo shows the municipal Christmas tree towering over the snow-frosted Parkman Bandstand on the Common, yesterday, with a star surmounting the tree. A beautiful snowscape by a Post cameraman.

VETS' RELIEF BOOSTS BUDGET

**\$172,000 More Than Last
Year Demanded**

After Mayor Curley had cleaved through the 1933 budget, cutting city departments \$630,484 below their 1932 allowances, Captain John J. Lydon of the A. E. F., single-handedly stopped the axe-swinging demonstration with a demand for \$172,000 more than he got last year to provide Boston's veterans with soldiers' relief payments.

Captain Lydon, who is also soldiers' relief commissioner, warned the Mayor that if the Veterans' Bureau carries through General Hines' order for a 20

per cent reduction in the veterans' disability allowance, it will place an additional burden of \$200,000 on the Boston taxpayers alone next year.

The boost in the soldiers' relief budget put a dent of \$172,000 in Mayor Curley's savings, dropping them below the half million dollar mark. Up to last night the Mayor's net cut in the budget amounted to \$458,484 below last year's budget, with a number of the larger departments to be called on the mat.

Today the Mayor's savings will be wiped out, however, when the overseers of public welfare arrive at City Hall with a demand for \$12,519,426.50 to take care of the poor and unemployed of the city in 1933, representing \$3,290,180.73 more than their budget allowance for the present year now nearing its end.

Mayor gave the hospital trustees \$3,448,968 to maintain the two institutions in 1933.

This will force the trustees to eliminate the social service work at the two hospitals, unless private agencies support the work through the receipts of the \$5,000,000 fund to be raised by private charities next month.

Post 12/17/32

\$2,117,869 BUDGET CUT BY CURLEY

**Total Savings Are Re-
duced by \$1,300,000
Extra for Relief**

Forced to provide \$10,399,273 to meet the demands of Boston's poor and unemployed next year, Mayor Curley last night had cut \$2,117,869 from the 1933 city budget, or more than twice the reduction he promised the critics of his administration.

\$2,500,000 FROM ENVELOPES

This includes the \$2,500,000 which he expects to receive from the city employees' pay envelopes for the relief fund, as a result of his decision to make no general salary cut at City Hall, which had been demanded by civic organizations.

The voluntary contributions from the employees, he said, was equal to a 1/2 per cent cut in the payroll for next year, but it would not jeopardize the workers' pensions or their standard of wages in later years.

\$500,000 From Public Works

Before noon today the Mayor will make additional savings of at least \$500,000 in paring down the budget of the public works department which faces the blue pencil this morning. Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke has requested almost that much less in his own estimates.

These reductions under the 1932 budget allowances include cuts of \$491,418 in the sanitary service, \$27,000 in the paving service, \$3600 in the sewer service, \$3000 in the central office, and \$11,000 in the ferry service. While next year's bill for lighting is \$45,000 more than the 1932 total, the Mayor expects to cut this down in conference with Edison and gas company officials.

Welfare Boost of \$1,300,000

He pointed out that the total budget savings to date would have been even greater, but for the allowance of \$1,300,000 more for public welfare and soldiers' relief than appeared in the 1932 budget.

In cutting the park department budget \$160,000 less than last year's, the Mayor asserted that 160,000 more could be saved by closing the zoo and the aquarium, but in view of the fact that 2,500,000 visitors were attracted to these features last year, he decided that they should remain open.

Cuts Social Service Work

The budget for the City Hospital and the Boston Sanatorium at Mattapan

\$2,700,000 CUT IN CITY BUDGET MADE BY CURLEY

Mayor Demands Employees
Contribute \$2,500,000 to
Welfare Department

REFUSES TO ORDER DIRECT WAGE SLASH

Expects to Increase Reduc-
tions by Curtailing School
Expenditures

The 1933 city budget for all departments under the direct control of Mayor Curley will be approximately \$2,700,000 less than the comparative items in the appropriation schedule this year.

The reduction, made possible by the diversion to the costs of the welfare department of \$2,500,000 to be demanded of city and county employees in lieu of a general salary cut and representing a downward tax rate factor next year of \$1.30, is expected to be materially increased by sharp curtailment in expenditures for education.

It is a decrease which would have been \$1,129,000 greater but for the allocation of this amount to the welfare department appropriation, set yesterday by the mayor at \$10,399,273.50 in contrast with a budget allowance for the department this year of \$9,270,465.

TO ASSESS EMPLOYEES

But for the continuation of the assessment upon employees, the net reduction in the budget would be about \$200,000. For the next year city and county workers who earn up to \$1600 will have one day's pay deducted monthly, those earning from \$1600 to \$3000 will be compelled to give two days' pay and those receiving \$3000 and more will lose three days pay per month.

Overseers of public welfare yesterday asked for \$12,562,671.50, but the belief that demands for relief will consistently fall next year and that private welfare organizations will be able to ease the burden now borne wholly by the city led the mayor to revise the department estimates and to base his decision upon the anticipation that economic conditions are due to change during the coming year.

The budget reduction is nearly three times the minimum of \$1,000,000 aimed at by the mayor but falls far short of

the decrease demanded by commercial and civic organizations, which set a total budget of \$70,000,000 in comparison with \$79,000,000 this year as the limit which should be placed on expenditures.

The mayor definitely declared yesterday that he would not be a party to any reductions of salaries. He defended his refusal to accede to such a demand by stressing the fact that the so-called "voluntary" contributions of municipal and county workers will amount to 6½ per cent. of the payroll requirements of \$38,000,000 and by emphasizing that this decrease in municipal costs, together with other curtailments made during his administration, represents a cut of about 13 per cent.

PENSION STATUS

Abnormal increases in expenditures for hospitals, institutions and public relief were cited by the mayor as obstacles which prevented him from cutting the budget 25 per cent. below the appropriations in 1929.

His opposition to a salary reduction was ascribed to a determination to maintain the existing pension status of municipal employees. He elaborated on the benefits of the retirement system and voiced the belief that if extended to all municipalities and to private industry it would be productive of advantages described as factors operating against unrest, stimulating patriotism and promoting economic justice.

Budget decrease yesterday included a cut of \$128,385 in the hospital department, which will result in the eliminating of the social service work at the City hospital and the sanatorium at Mattapan. This service, if continued, would represent next year a cost of \$51,000, of which the city would pay \$30,000 and private agencies \$21,000 and the mayor pleaded for the inclusion of this service in the allotments to be

made from the emergency relief fund. Trustees of the hospital asked for a grant of \$3,715,027 in contrast with the allowance of \$3,677,353 this year, but the mayor fixed the item at \$3,548,968.

The park department contributed \$160,000 to the budget decrease and but for the adverse decision of the mayor upon proposals to close the Franklin park zoo and the aquarium and to establish a fee for the enjoyment of bathing privileges at municipal beaches, the reduction would have been far more.

The mayor pointed to the attendance of 2,500,000 persons at the zoo and aquarium and to the record-breaking patronage of the municipal bathhouses this year as the factors which led him to refuse to seize upon these activities of the park department as opportunities for cutting appropriations.

In the determination of the welfare appropriation, which will appear in the budget as \$7,899,273, the mayor directed the use of the entire sum deducted from the compensation of city and county employees for welfare purposes. During the present year the deductions have been diverted to the welfare fund and the action of the mayor yesterday indicated that there will be no effort made to secure an allocation of the emergency relief fund to the municipal department.

The mayor believes that if the fund can be apportioned among private charities they will be enabled to resume the aiding of needy whom they have been forced, this year, because of lack of funds, to transfer to the welfare department.

Today the mayor will complete budget making. He will discuss the requirements of the public works department with Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, whose estimates are approximately \$500,000 below the allowances made to his department this year.

Further revision of the budget is possible and in the final analysis of municipal needs to be made next week the mayor may discover opportunities for still more pruning.

He has specifically asked the library trustees and the park commissioners to attempt to devise methods of reducing their budgets. The allowances granted other departments are held to be very close to the minimum amounts which are necessary to avoid impairment of service.

GLOBE 12/17/32

CITY'S BUDGET CUT \$2,118,061 ALREADY

\$500,000 Slash for Public Works Possible Today

The City of Boston budget for 1933... the close of yesterday's budget conference at City Hall showed a net reduction of \$2,118,061 over that of 1932.

Some time ago, Mayor James M. Curley stated that he would cut the budget at least \$1,000,000. Yesterday morning the budget was \$458,484 under 1932 and during the day \$1,371,192 was cut from the Public Welfare Department, \$160,000 from the Park Department and \$128,385 from hospitals for a net reduction of \$2,118,061 under 1932 figures.

Today the Public Works Department estimates will be scrutinized and it is reported that Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke already has a budget prepared that is about \$500,000 under the appropriations for 1932.

The reduction of \$1,371,192 is brought about through the expected contributions from City employees which will amount to \$2,500,000 for 1933. Actually the budget allowance of \$10,399,273.50 is an increase of \$1,129,000 over the actual allowances for the year 1932 when the budget was \$9,270,465.72, but the contributory system will offset it and create a saving for the taxpayer.

To Drop Social Service

"The estimated expenditures of the Boston City Hospital and the Sanatorium Division for the year 1933 are \$3,715,027. The actual allowances for 1932 are \$3,677,353. The budget as finally determined for 1933 is \$3,548,968."

Commenting on the budget cutting, Mayor Curley said:

"In considering the budget for the Hospital Department this day, it was decided by myself and the Budget Commissioner that the only way in which any real economy in the institutions could be effected, outside those recommended by the trustees, was the elimination of the Social Service Department, both at the Boston City Hospital and at the Tuberculosis Hospital. This service represents an expenditure for the year 1933, in both departments, estimated at a cost of \$30,000 to the city and a sum of about \$21,000 to private agencies, who have, from its inception, been raising funds for the conduct of this activity.

"It will be necessary in the interest of economy to abolish this service unless those agencies interested in the public weal, and who are now engaged in the raising of funds for the maintenance of private and social organizations of one kind or another, are willing to assume this work and provide the necessary money for its maintenance.

Cuts in Welfare Funds

"The estimated budget for the Public Welfare Department in all divisions for the year 1933 was \$12,562,671.50. The actual allowance for 1932 was \$9,270,465.72. The budget allowance for 1933 is \$10,399,273.50. The budget estimate for 1933, as submitted by the overseers of public welfare,

has been reduced in the sum of \$2,163,000, or a total of about 17 percent. The budget, as allowed, represents an increase of \$1,129,000 over the actual allowances for the year 1932.

"It is estimated that the 6½ percent voluntary deduction from the pay of city employees will approximate for the year \$2,500,000, and this sum will be applied to reduce in part the expenditures of the appropriation for the Public Welfare Department.

"The old age assistance, which in 1931 represented an expenditure of but \$120,025.50, being in operation only from September 1 of that year, will this year require an appropriation of \$1,000,000. The mothers' aid expenditure, which in 1931 was \$836,000, will this year require the sum of \$1,000,000. The care of departments, which in 1930 was \$2,934,000, will this year require a total of \$8,000,000."

No Pay Cuts, Mayor Says

Announcing his intention of continuing a system of voluntary contributions by city employees for Welfare work, Mayor Curley yesterday gave assurance that salaries of persons on the city payroll will not be cut in 1933. Voluntary contributions, the Mayor made it known, will amount to \$2,500,000 next year, or 6½ percent of the \$38,000,000 payroll.

"If a similar system was adopted by every city and town in the country," said Mayor Curley, "it would bring a sense of comfort and relief to workers and if adopted by private industry it would be the greatest thing conceivably. It would be economic justice."

Mayor Curley said there was a saving of \$200,000 annually by dropping the sliding scale, \$200,000 by not filling vacancies and a like amount saved in maintenance costs. "If it were not for the excess cost of hospitals, charities and corrections," said the Mayor, "I would have a budget for 1933 that would be 25 percent less than the budget for 1929."

JOINT BOARD EXPLAINS STAND ON CITY TAXES

The Joint Committee on Municipal Finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange, in a statement last night, declared that property owners would feel more enthusiastic over the tentative legislative program of Boston city officials for additional revenue

to be derived from new or increased State income taxes were it not for their fear that more revenue will be taken as an excuse for continuing extravagant municipal spending.

"If the same time and energy were spent on devising ways of economizing in city expenses, as has been or will be spent on efforts to obtain more income, the need for such income would largely disappear," the statement says.

Department requests for 1933 appropriations call for appropriations of \$44,329,924 as compared with actual appropriations in the 1932 budget of \$40,662,622, the statement points out. It says that the major part of the requested increases come from the public welfare and soldiers' relief departments. This increase is \$3,564,697. The total 1933 requests for these two departments is \$13,547,965.

As for the other city departments, the statement says that the Mayor has not revealed how far he cares, or dares, to go in curtailing expenditures. It explains that the city budget covers only 51 percent of the city's total requirements and that the entire total for 1933 will not be known until Summer.

"The city government has decided to ask the Legislature to establish an 'appropriation limit' instead of a 'tax limit' for 1933," the statement reads. "This was the recommendation of the Finance Commission made last month. It impresses us as a desirable change."

"If an appropriation limit had been in effect in 1932, the law establishing it would have contained the amount of \$40,662,622. That is more simple, direct and understandable and serves the same purpose as the tax limit formula."

NORTON FOR SLASH OF HIGHER OFFICIALS' PAY

A suggestion that city officials drawing a salary of \$5000 per year or more from the city of Boston accept a 25 percent reduction for one year, in order to feed and clothe the unemployed in Boston, was sent yesterday to Mayor Curley by City Councilor Clement A. Norton.

Councilor Norton estimated that such a salary reduction would mean a saving of more than \$203,000 a year.

"Pay cuts should start at the top, among the high salaried groups," said Councilor Norton's statement. "The School House Department has set a good example by cutting the pay of Supt. Rouke from \$12,000 to \$8000."

"Personally, I feel that no public official should draw over \$6000 a year from the City Treasury while over 100,000 men, women and children in the city appeal for something to eat, and the City Treasury must find ways and means to properly feed, clothe and shelter one out of every seven persons in Boston."

Civic Groups Expect Little from Curley

His Budget Slashing and Payroll Aid Fall Far Short of Wanted Relief

By Forrest P. Hull

Various civic groups which have been appealing to Mayor Curley for taxation relief realize, more clearly than at any other time, that they can expect little from the mayor in budget reduction. What they will do about it is a question. Three courses are open: First, a request to sit down with his honor and go over the figures in detail; second, rely upon the City Council; third, take their case to the Legislature. The latter course appears to be the most effective by the way of an investigation of city affairs.

But, after all, such organizations as the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange have been under no illusions of success at City Hall from the moment the mayor extended them an invitation to send representatives to a financial conference. The result of that conference confirmed their idea that the mayor regarded them as mere interlopers or "tax-dodgers."

The first real blow to any hope which citizens might have entertained for a lowered tax rate came yesterday when the mayor announced that he would not cut salaries but would continue the donation plan subscribed to by employees and which would result in payroll savings of \$2,500,000 next year. The civic groups had asked for a slashing of salaries at least 15 per cent, which would have meant a reduction of \$5,500,000 in the payroll; they also suggested the elimination of unnecessary personnel, consolidation of departments and a rigid curtailment of all activities other than the essentials.

Savings of 5 Per Cent

Budget cutting, as the mayor and his advisers have pursued it daily, fluctuates widely. Yesterday the decreases included a cut of \$128,385 in the hospital department, which will result in the elimination of the social service work at the City Hospital and at the sanatorium at Mattapan. The park department contributed a saving of \$160,000. Today the public works department may add \$500,000 to the saving. This will complete the survey of the departments, and but for certain slight revisions later to be made, the savings are not expected to equal 5 per cent, a very slight reduction, as the civic groups will contend.

But another substantial saving will be contributed by the school department if the mayor can prevail upon the committee to go the limit in retrenchment. In view of the fact that a majority of the School Committee are his friends it is said at City Hall that he will be able to prevail upon them to do a far better job than last year. Business Agent Alexander Sullivan has his figures well in hand, and there is a movement on foot to compel the presentation of his appropriation bill at the time the other departments submit their estimates.

The mayor has declared that were it not for the extraordinary demands of

public relief, hospitalization and charitable institutions, it would be possible to cut the budget 25 per cent from the 1929 figures. From that year, however, the mayor figures reductions of 6 per cent in elimination of the sliding scale and the non-filling of vacancies. He realizes, however, that to complete the picture of relief the School Committee must contribute a far larger share than last year and to support his contention that retrenchment can be effected without impairment to the service, he would turn to the Finance Commission's report that the cost of administration of the school department is the highest of all American cities.

Not a Complete Document

The Boston Real Estate Exchange points out in its bulletin of today that the city budget is not a complete document of all annual city requirements, a fact which is frequently ignored. The total requirements of the city government in 1932 were \$78,968,000 and of that amount the city budget called for \$40,662,622, or 51 per cent of the total. The balance of these requirements consist of the county budget, the school budget, debt charges, pension fund requirements, State and metropolitan assessments, and the Elevated deficit. The entire total was not known until the summer.

The city budget estimates from the departments totalled \$44,329,924 this year, as compared with actual appropriations of \$40,662,622 for 1932. Of that amount, the public welfare and soldiers relief departments required \$9,983,268, but the actual expenditures for the year will be close to \$13,000,000. The direct appropriation of \$9,983,268 was supplemented by approximately \$1,800,000 from contribution by employees of all departments, by about \$1,200,000 received from the private contributions to the Unemployment Relief Fund and by transfers from unexpended balances of other departments.

Overseers of the public welfare yesterday asked for \$12,562,871 for 1933, but the mayor reduced the figure to \$10,399,273, which is more than a million above last year's appropriation. On the previous day the mayor had allowed the Soldiers' Relief Department an increase of more than \$200,000 of its requirements for the present year.

Despite the opposition of his advisers at City Hall, Mayor Curley has decided to ask the Legislature to establish an "appropriation limit" instead of a "tax limit" for 1933. In that decision the arguments of the Finance Commission for the last few years are said to have played a large part. This will mean nothing in the way of economy; it will merely reduce a complicated formula of city finance to understandable terms.

CUTS BUDGET BY \$2,700,000

Mayor Curley Says Any Further Slash Would Impair Service

Holding estimates down to the minimum amounts which are necessary to avoid impairment of service, Mayor Curley has slashed the budget for 1933 to the tune of \$2,700,000.

\$9,000,000 WAS GOAL

The pruning knife has cut deeper than expected but not as deep as the chamber of commerce and other organizations have demanded. Their figure was \$9,000,000.

The mayor stated a while ago that he would cut to the extent of \$1,000,000 but he has gone further and held things down to the very bone. All but the non-essential activities of the city have been cut out. On other activities, which some people might imagine could be cut out, the mayor stands firm, believing that the public good demands their continuance.

HERALD

SCHOOL BOARD WILL CONFER WITH CURLEY

The Boston school committee will confer with Mayor Curley Monday afternoon on the school budget, which, it has been indicated, the mayor is eager to cut. Members of the committee held a private session last night, during which Supt. Patrick T. Campbell and Business Manager Alexander M. Sullivan gave estimates of the needs of the school system in 1933.

12/18/32

Ely's Remark About Rallying to Roosevelt Starts Gossip of Possible Call to Cabinet

By W. E. MULLINS

No one expects to see Lt.-Gov.-elect Gaspar G. Bacon elevated to the governorship within the next two years, yet Gov. Ely on Thursday night, probably unconsciously, brought the development of just such a climax within the realm of speculation when he declared that no consideration should prevent any Democrat from responding to the call of President-elect Roosevelt for service in his cabinet.

In view of Gov. Ely's coldness to Gov. Roosevelt's candidacy for the presidency until well into midsummer, no one probably expects to see him drafted for a cabinet post, yet if Gov. Roosevelt should take him at his word and invite him to become a member of his official family at Washington, he would find himself in an embarrassing position.

There is nothing but the record on which to go. Gov. Ely made no reservations in his demand that every available Democrat be prepared to make any sacrifice to perform a patriotic service to his nation. He did not speak from manuscript and his address was not taken by a stenographer and it is entirely possible that he qualified his declaration to some extent.

Gov. Ely certainly put Alfred E. Smith, Owen D. Young, Bernard M. Baruch and Melvin Traylor right on the spot. Without naming any one of them directly he brushed aside the possibility of any one of them declining an invitation from the new President on the ground that the times and conditions demand an aristocracy of the Democratic party's brains and talent in directing the new administration.

WOULD RESIGN GOVERNORSHIP

If, by any chance, Gov. Ely should be called to the cabinet he would be forced to resign the governorship and turn the office over to Senator Bacon who will become Lieutenant-Governor Jan. 5. In that event, a state which elected a Democratic Governor by 120,000 votes would have a Republican chief executive.

The big Democratic victory dinner at the Copley-Plaza was disappointing in the quality of the addresses that were delivered. It is quite true that Mayor Curley was unusually eloquent in the manner in which he passed out compliments to those who aided in the Democratic victory. He pictured James A. Farley, the Democratic national committee chairman, as a soldier in the ranks who actually was carrying a marshal's baton in his knapsack, but he contributed nothing to stimulate thought.

Mr. Farley himself was felicitous and gallant in passing around compliments, but it must have been saddening to substantial Democrats to find this President-maker, who is headed for the position of postmaster-general, to have no more important a message to deliver than an urgent request that the party workers pay more attention to the women in the ranks in an endeavor to organize them more thoroughly against the congressional elections of 1934.

Democrats have the reputation for being fine speakers, yet out of the long list of orators who were paraded before the assembled guests only Gov. Ely succeeded in delivering a message of sufficient force to provoke any subsequent

discussion.

DeWitt C. DeWolf, Gov. Ely's secretary, remained away from the banquet, which set each paying guest back to the extent of \$5. In other years he was wont to roam through the western section of the state denouncing the Republicans in general and Congressman Allen T. Treadway in particular for the extravagance to which they went each summer in staging a bountiful dinner at Stockbridge.

FEAST OF BELSHAZZAR

To Mr. DeWolf this annual party became a modern feast of Belshazzar. Invariably he saw handwriting on the wall at the Stockbridge feast and his interpretation of the words was fully as ominous as that made by Daniel in the biblical story. Mr. DeWolf is a bon vivant but he probably feared to mingle with the opulent Democrats at the Copley-Plaza lest he be reminded by some of his Chester neighbors of Congressman Treadway's "feast of Belshazzar."

There were wise men and soothsayers in great numbers at the Copley-Plaza and it was clearly evident from the remarks of Mr. Farley that he has been beset on all sides since election by a horde of jobseekers. His discussions of this phase of the new administration produce a promise that women workers would be remembered when the paper currency redeemable in gold, but more than three years passed before it could be brought about. When it did

CENSOR WITHDRAWS BARN SHOP BAN

Finds He Had No Authority Over Performance

Stanton R. White, city censor, who visited the Barn Workshop, so-called, on Joy street, Saturday night during a performance and put a ban on the collection of funds for the unemployed, announced today that after a conference with the city law department and the mayor he was advised that he had no authority in the case, the performance in question being a private one, not in a licensed hall and consequently beyond his jurisdiction.

Any action that he may have contemplated, he said will be dropped.

TRANSCRIPT 12/19/32

White Admits He Exceeded Authority

City Censor Made Mistake in Banning Collections at Barn Workshop

People who are producing the play called "Strike" at the Barn Workshop, Joy street, may continue to take up collections at the door for the unemployed without any interference from the office of Mayor Curley or on the part of the police department. Stanton White, the city's new censor, exceeded his authority on Saturday evening, when he ordered the collections stopped. He admits it today, feeling somewhat chagrined that one of his first acts as censor in succession to John M. Casey should have proved a faux pas.

Mr. White, accompanied by Mrs. White, went to the Barn Workshop Saturday evening in response to several complaints which he said he had received that the show was "against the Government." He sat through the play and enjoyed it, finding nothing to delete. He did cause a surprise to the people conducting the play by telling them that no collections could be taken either by the mild way in which people were asked to deposit money in a basket or by direct solicitation through the house. Whether he had assumed that the Barn Workshop was a licensed playhouse is quite another matter. It is not licensed, however, by the city authorities, for it does not come under the act which provides for the licensing of public halls used for entertainment purpose. It is a private club and twice a year or oftener produces amateur theatricals.

In the regular halls licensed by the city any form of solicitation is permissible under the license, but as such solicitation is seldom made at the theaters and motion picture houses, the question has never arisen except in Faneuil Hall, where recently a dispute arose between the city building department and the Republican Club of Massachusetts. In the case of Faneuil Hall the licenses issued plainly state that no collection shall be taken at the door or in the hall.

NO TAX RELIEF IN BUDGET CUTS

Curley Savings Offset by
El Deficit, Shrinkage
In City Revenues

By JAMES GOGGIN

No marked decrease in the 1933 tax rate will result from the reduction of \$2,832,194 in budget appropriations under control of Mayor Curley unless education costs are materially lowered and sources of municipal revenue provide far greater receipts than are in prospect.

A decline in Boston's share of the income and other taxes assessed by the commonwealth, an inescapable further shrinkage in the taxable valuation of real estate and the probability of a Boston Elevated deficit which will require a heavier levy upon the taxpayers than this year are factors which seriously threaten to offset whatever reductions are made in municipal appropriations.

The Elevated deficit for the five months to Dec. 1 was \$1,916,841, in comparison with a deficit of \$1,443,697 in the corresponding period last year, according to a financial statement made public yesterday.

Although the deficit for the five-months period was considerably greater than last year, hope that the effect of Boston's tax rate will not be as drastic as had been feared was seen in the report for November. During the past month, the deficit was \$210,541, almost

\$9000 less than the \$219,233 deficit in November of 1931.

Decreased payroll disbursements, indicating a material reduction in personnel, were the major factor in last month's downward trend of the deficit. While payroll disbursements for November of 1931 were \$1,178,219, the payrolls of November, 1932, totalled \$1,002,699.

Legislation which will divert to municipalities a larger proportion of the gasoline and other taxes looms as the sole avenue of relief of a tax burden which this year was \$68,000,000.

"VOLUNTARY" CONTRIBUTIONS

The budget reduction made by the mayor represents almost in its entirety an arbitrary assessment by him upon the salaries of all city and county employees who are scheduled to be compelled to provide \$2,500,000 of the allowance for the cost of the welfare department. The levy which is styled a "voluntary" contribution of the employees is the equivalent of a sliding salary cut of from 3 1/2 to 10 per cent. It is not a 6 1/2 per cent. contribution but because of the sliding scale character of the assessment the \$2,500,000 which it will produce represents that percentage of the \$38,000,000 city payroll.

With only three exceptions, the col-

lecting, soldiers' relief and welfare departments, budget allocations have been cut by the mayor but the grants in excess of 1932 allowances for relief prohibited the full utilization of the levy on municipal and county employees as a factor having a favorable tax rate effect. Had all departmental budgets been decreased and the \$2,500,000 been available in addition the net budget reduction would be a tax factor of major importance.

Yesterday the mayor cut \$704,756 from the allowances to the public works department and ordered the discontinuance May 1 of the North ferry service, representing a decrease in cost of \$50,000 in 1933 and an annual saving thereafter of \$85,000.

The closing of the ferry service was ordered in anticipation of the opening in November of the \$16,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel. The employees assigned to the North ferry will be absorbed in other branches of municipal service.

BUDGET READY JAN. 1

The slashing of Public Works Commissioner Rourke's estimates \$201,334 in addition to his own cut of \$503,412 in comparison with this year's allowances and a reduction of \$10,377 in the appropriation for the registry department completed the tentative budget-making. All items are subject to further downward revision but it is expected that the complete budget of departments controlled by the mayor will

be available to the city council and the finance commission Jan. 1.

No conspicuous heavy reductions have been made in any departmental allowances, but in the major departments, expending in excess of \$1,000,000, there have been cuts of 10 per cent.

The public works department reduction was aided by the fact that there will be no double payment next year of \$345,000 for the disposal of garbage and refuse and to this saving Commissioner Rourke added \$158,000 by reducing estimates in every branch of his department other than street lighting.

Consideration by the city council of the budget will give the mayor's opponents opportunity to focus attention upon allowances made for the general plant item in every department. Though no definite figures have been released it was said yesterday that the mayor had reduced practically every estimate for the upkeep of municipal plants and that critical councilmen would discover few opportunities to assail allowances of this character.

LANGONE WILL SEEK COUNTY INVESTIGATIONS

Senator-Elect Also Criticises Ely's
Recent Appointments

Joseph A. Langone, Democratic senator-elect from the North end, announced yesterday that he purposes to file a bill with the Legislature seeking a legislative investigation of the administration of county government in all sections of the commonwealth.

This petition, it is believed, is being offered by Langone as retaliation for the petition now on the files seeking a legislative investigation of the financial operations of Mayor Curley's administration.

Langone yesterday sharply criticised Gov. Ely for his nomination of Prof. Francis B. Sayre of Harvard to be state commissioner of correction and of William D. Collins of Boston to be clerk of the municipal criminal court of Boston. Both candidates, said Langone, now have good jobs and are not entitled to any consideration from the Democratic party.

Chobis

12/18/32

PARKMAN WILL HEAD WARDS COMMITTEE

Emergency Relief Drive Plans Outlined

Senator Henry Parkman Jr has accepted the chairmanship of the wards committee for the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign next month, Robert F. Herrick, general chairman of the campaign, announced last night. Mr Herrick said that Maurice J. Tobin will be the vice chairman of the same committee.

Richard S. Whitcomb, executive manager of the campaign, said that both men were well known for their aptitude for organization and experience in similar drives. Each served as a ward leader in the \$3,000,000 campaign last January.

A canvassing organization will be

set up in each ward of the city, with some outstanding citizen as chairman. The ward organization will be divided into precinct groups. A special appeal will be made to civic and fraternal organizations of the city to provide canvassers, with a general appeal to all individuals to volunteer for this work.

One percent of Boston's donors to privately operated charities carry about one-half the financial burden, Charles M. Rogerson, secretary treasurer of Boston's Permanent Charity Fund, said last night when he urged support of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign.

"The study made in 1924 by the Boston Chamber of Commerce," he said, "showed that a small percentage of Boston citizens contributed the bulk of the support given to Boston charitable institutions.

"This year, it is the hope of the Boston Emergency Relief Committee, that we may obtain a much larger number of contributors. We shall need the continued support of those who have contributed so generously in the past, but even that support will not be sufficient to enable the organization to carry on for the coming year.

"It is neither fair nor possible to expect the whole increase to come from those who have supported these organizations in the past. We must spread the support as widely as possible. The work is the work of the community as a whole, and we hope, through the campaign, that it may be supported by the community as a whole."

Mr Rogerson said that more than 100 leading Boston welfare organizations have joined this year to raise the money to provide for their 1933 budgets through a great community fund, the goal of the campaign to be started in the middle of January.

NAVY YARD ASSURED OF DESTROYER TASK

Mrs Rogers Obtains Denial That Job Is Transferred

WASHINGTON, Dec 17 (A. P.)—Representative Rogers, Rep. of Massachusetts, said today she has been assured by Secretary Adams that the Navy destroyer 354 would be built at the Boston Navy Yard as planned, with actual work likely to start this Spring.

Reports had been current, Mrs Rogers said, that an attempt had been made to transfer the work to the New York Navy Yard. One destroyer already is under construction at the Boston yard.

The ship will cost \$4,500,000, of which 40 percent will be spent for labor, Mrs Rogers estimated.

ADVERTISER SOCIETY PLAY IS 'RAIDED' BY CENSOR WHITE

Swoops Down Unexpectedly
on 'Strike,' a Red Drama
at Barn Workshop

HALTS JOBLESS FUND

Court Fight Threatened
Lines Called "Naughty";
Author a Communist

Complaints regarding naughty words and Communistic propaganda last night resulted in the unexpected appearance of Stan-

ton White, Boston's youthful censor, at the Barn Workshop in Joy st., to view a performance of "Strike" produced by the Ford Hall Forum players.

White's first act was to stop a collection for the unemployed, which was being taken at the door in lieu of an admittance charge.

He said he would not announce until morrow morning whether he would order the play closed. If he does, a court battle is threatened.

White's appearance with his wife, a niece of Mayor Curley caused something of a furore among an audience composed for the most part of Beacon Hill society folk, who were extended private invitations.

HALTS FUND RAISING

Prof. Henry Dana of Harvard was about to give \$3 to the fund for unemployed when White walked up and stopped him.

"You can't take that money," the censor told attendants at the door. "I don't want to appear hardboiled or as wishing to upset any apple carts but that's the law. You have no license of any kind."

He said he had received numerous complaints that the play was Communistic propaganda, advocating revolution, and that he was on hand to determine what was what.

Before leaving home, he said, he had talked by telephone with Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman regarding statutes and the possibility of closing the play if it were found to be of an undesirable nature.

"Strike" is a dramatization by William Dorsey Blake, protege of Arthur Garfield Hays, of the novel of the same play from the pen of Mary Heaton Vorse. Its theme is the strike in Gastonia, North Carolina, in 1928. It was produced at Provincetown two years ago, and at that time caused a storm of protest from American Legion members.

COURT FIGHT THREAT

White talked at length with David F. Niles, active head of the Ford Hall Forum. Niles admitted the production had a Communistic flavor and was a propaganda play, and that if he had known its nature in the beginning he might not have allowed the players to open the season with it. Blake, he said, was a Communist.

Viola Leventhal, business manager at the Workshop, and members of the cast said they would appeal to the courts if White attempted to interfere with the production.

Alice Bodwell Burke, a member of the original Provincetown cast, who is assisting in the direction of the present production and also playing the part of Mamie Lewes, said:

"If Mr. White attempts to close this production he is going to have a fight on his hands. We won't be closed up just because a few narrow-minded people object to free speech."

Globe

12/18/32

Post

12/18/32

PUBLIC WORKS CUT \$704,756

Boston Registry Money
Reduced \$10,377

Budget for 1933 Slashed
\$2,832,194, So Far

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke appeared before Mayor Curley and Budget Commissioner Fox yesterday with a budget for 1933 that was \$503,412 under his total for 1932, but when the conference ended Mr. Rourke's figures had been cut \$201,344 and the 1933 cost of his department will be \$704,756 under that of 1932.

A cut of \$10,377 in the Registry Department made a total cut yesterday of \$715,133, or a grand total thus far of \$2,832,194 below the budget of 1932.

The total of 1933 budget estimates for the Public Works Department, as submitted by the commissioner was \$6,986,440.67. The actual allowances for 1932 were \$7,489,852.20. The budget allowance for 1933 is \$6,785,096. The budget for 1933, as approved, shows a saving of over the actual allowances for 1932 of 9 percent.

The 1933 budget for the Registry Department, including births, marriages and deaths, as estimated by the department, was \$72,309. The actual allowance for 1932 was \$72,686.05. The budget as finally approved, \$62,309, is about 14 percent less than the estimate for 1933, as submitted by the Registry Department and about 14½ percent below the actual allowance for 1932.

"The splendid showing made by the Public Works Department in the past four years," said Mayor Curley yesterday, "is the highest possible tribute that could be paid to the present head of the department."

"The expenditure for the year 1929 was \$8,089,443, and the budget allowance for the year 1933 is \$6,785,096, showing a saving to the city in a period of four years of \$1,304,347, or a reduction in the cost of operating this, the most important department, from the standpoint of expenditure, within the control of the Mayor, of 16 percent."

On recommendation of Public Works Commissioner Rourke, the Mayor directed that on May 1 next year the North Ferry service be discontinued. The total receipts for the North Ferry during 1932 were only \$10,000, while the cost of maintaining the service was about \$85,000. It is expected the East Boston traffic tunnel will be in operation in November.

Mayor Curley said:

"Discontinuance of the North Ferry service beginning May 1, 1933, will make possible a reduction in the budget item for ferry service of \$50,000 for 1933 and approximately \$85,000 each year thereafter. Such vacancies as occur between now and May first for permanent men will be filled by transfer from the North Ferry service and such men as are permanent employees of the city and working on the North Ferry service will be absorbed in the service when the same is discontinued on May 1."



NO LICENSE TO COLLECT, HALTS FUND

City Censor Likely to
Ban Radical Play
Also

Making a surprise visit to the Barn Workshop on Joy street with his bride, a niece of Mayor Curley, last night, Stanton White, Boston's new censor, ordered a collection being taken up at the door halted, declaring the Ford Hall Forum players producing a play called "Strike," had not obtained the necessary license.

MAY BAN PLAY

Those in charge declared the money was to be donated to the unemployed, but the censor was adamant, although

he expressed his desire not to appear "hard-boiled." He explained the collection for the alleged unlicensed show was illegal.

After viewing the production, he expressed his dissatisfaction with certain lines in the play which is based upon the strike at Gastonia, N. C., in 1928. He announced his intention of conferring with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman with a view to banning the play. He will announce his final decision today.

NORTH FERRY CLOSES MAY 1

Mayor Says It Will Save
\$75,000 a Year

Mayor Curley's economy axe landed on the North Ferry service between East Boston and the downtown city, so it will be shut down May 1, to save the taxpayers \$75,000 a year, he announced yesterday, as he slashed next year's municipal budget \$2,832,194 below the allowances for this year.

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POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Massachusetts Republicans are still mildly interested in the election of a new chairman of the State Committee of their party. There are three candidates for the position—Ex-Senator Charles H. Innes of this city, Carl A. Terry of Fall River, and W. W. Lufkin of Essex, now collector of the port of Boston. It may be technically incorrect to say that Mr Lufkin is a candidate, for he has gone no further than to say he would accept the place if he were chosen, but the fact that Lieut Gov-Elect Gaspar G. Bacon has asked the members of the State Committee to vote for Mr Lufkin may be accepted as definite evidence that the latter is in the field.

Mr Bacon's influence in this matter is considerable. Unless the State-wide recount reverses what was indicated on the face of the returns of the November election—and that change seems improbable—Mr Bacon will hold next year the highest office filled by a Republican in the State. His preference for Mr Lufkin will have weight with the members of the State Committee.

See Reflection on Members

On the other hand, some members think the movement to go outside the committee in the search of a chairman for the next two years is a reflection on the men and women who have been elected to serve in that body; in other words, it implies that no member of the committee is fitted to hold the post. Mr Lufkin is not a member of the committee, but both Mr Innes and Mr Terry are members.

The supporters of each of the two last mentioned insist that their candidate already has a majority of the members pledged to him. It is generally accepted as a fact, however, that more than half of the members had promised to support Mr Terry; whether or not this majority remains constant cannot be determined until the committee meets, early next month, for organization. Two or three who had pledged themselves to vote for Mr Terry think the stand taken by Mr Bacon frees them from their obligation. The chances are that, when the vote is taken, all of the candidates will discover they have lost some of the members on whom they counted.

It may well happen that a compromise candidate will be chosen if neither Mr Innes nor Mr Terry has a majority on the first ballot, and perhaps Mr Lufkin, backed by Mr Bacon, will be the one. The members of the committee will have plenty of information about all the circumstances in

the case before they are called on to cast their ballots.

Terry Is Richardson Man

The principal objection urged against Mr Terry is the charge that he is the candidate of John Richardson, the Massachusetts member of the Republican national committee. It was said in the beginning that the Fall River man was too young, but that argument has been abandoned since the discovery was made that he is older than some of the men who have been chosen as chairman of the State committee. The accusation that Mr Richardson is supporting Mr Terry is true; so is Mrs Frank Roe Batchelder of Worcester, the national committee woman from this State.

The opponents of Mr Terry allege that Mr Richardson is already looking forward to the Presidential campaign of 1936, and wants to be in control of the State committee so that he may then pick out delegates from Massachusetts to the Republican national convention who will pledge themselves to give another renomination to President Hoover. That charge, it is believed, may be taken as seriously, as certain newspaper dispatches from Washington to the effect that Mr Hoover has begun to scheme for his own renomination. No one who is in possession of the facts accepts these items as true.

No Selfish Interests

Perhaps Mr Terry should not be elected chairman of the Republican State committee, but those who know the Massachusetts member of the Republican national committee believe Mr Terry can cheerfully accept the criticism that he has Mr Richardson's support. It may be taken for granted that Mr Richardson has no selfish interests to serve; those who are familiar with the circumstances say that if his only object had been success in the campaign now going on he could have used tactics other than those he has adopted; they are convinced that his only purpose is to do what he thinks is the best thing for his party.

Some Republican leader are jealous of Mr Richardson and want to put him in the background. They think he came to the front too rapidly, that his only interest in politics was the reelection of Mr Hoover, and that he should retire now that the latter has been defeated. Perhaps Mr Richardson may at some time withdraw from politics, but it is a good guess that he will not do so while a fight is going on. His political philosophy may not be the kind which many politi-

cians hold, but those who know it and know him commend him for it.

Democrats Untroubled

Massachusetts Democrats have few things to trouble them at the moment. The old differences between some of the State leaders still exist, but are kept in the background for the present. Almost all of the active Democrats are interested in the patronage which President-Elect Roosevelt will distribute here during the next four years, and there are many candidates for the offices which he will fill. The politicians would like to know how much influence Mayor James M. Curley will have with the next Federal Administration.

The Democrats are paying some attention also to the State-wide recount of the votes cast at last month's election. So far as the results have been reported by the local authorities, the changes have not been important, but the final word must be withheld until the complete returns have been canvassed. Ex-Representative Charles H. McGlue, for several years chairman of the Democratic State committee, is counsel for what body in the progress of the recount. Mr McGlue's friends are backing him for the Federal district attorneyship. It is generally accepted that his active work in behalf of Gov Roosevelt during the campaign for the election of delegates to the Democratic national convention will receive some recognition from the latter when he takes up his new duties next March.

Langone Asks Investigation

Senator-Elect Joseph A. Langone of this city gives notice that well file with the Legislature of 1933 an act calling for an investigation of the finances of every city, town and county in the State, and also of the State itself. It is not likely that such a measure will pass, but Mr Langone's announcement perhaps indicates what the attitude of the Democratic members of the General Court will be if, as has been proposed, an attempt is made to have that body appoint a commission to look into the affairs of the city of Boston.

The Democrats are not numerous enough in either branch of the Legislature either to kill a resolve for an investigation of Boston or to put through one calling for an examination of the other cities and towns, but the minority party can argue in behalf of the equity of the latter proposal; that is, except insofar as size is concerned, the presumption that there has been careless, improvident or improper conduct of public affairs applies almost as much to many other cities as to Boston. Some municipalities in the State have been handled in the best possible manner, but that statement cannot truthfully be made of all of them.

MOVE IS SEEN FOR SALES TAX

Whiteside Favors Levy on
Bottled Tonics, Tobacco,
Amusement Tickets

SAYS CURLEY COULD CUT DOWN EXPENSES

A new attempt in the next session of the state Legislature to establish a sales tax on bottled tonics, tobacco, amusement tickets, and other non-essentials was indicated last night when Alexander Whiteside, speaking for the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association at a property owners' meeting in Royal hall, Mattapan, said he thought the gasoline tax ought not to be increased until a sales tax on other articles had been passed.

"A moderate tax on those articles and a moderate tax on other articles which perhaps could be called luxuries would really hurt no one," he said. "The tax unquestionably would be passed on to the consumer but even so it would be a small tax, and after a short trial would be overlooked."

NOT YET TRIED

He said:

There is a source of additional revenue which has not been tried in Massachusetts and which would surely produce revenue and that is a sales tax, not on the necessities of life but on other things which people could, if they had to, get along without. A restricted form of sales tax has been tried in Mississippi and saved the state from bankruptcy.

There is no reason why in the course of a couple of years, if the city authorities would work in a fair spirit with real estate owners and business people and would try to economize instead of trying to spend, the expenses of the city of Boston cannot be reduced to about \$60,000,000, the assessments on real estate reduced by about \$450,000,000 and the tax rate reduced from \$35.50 per thousand to \$30 or \$31.

In 1920 the total expenses of the city of Boston, including the schools, Suffolk county, which the city of Boston pays, and pension and debt requirements were under \$45,000,000. In 1931 they were over \$75,000,000 and in 1932 they were about \$79,000,000. During the same period the population of Boston had increased less than 5 per cent.

Mayor Curley says he has no control over school expenses. That is not literally true. He has a veto power over school appropriations, including school salaries, and with two or three members of the school committee friendly to him an appropriation could not be passed over his veto if he chose to exercise it.

COULD DO MORE

He says he cannot control expenses of the welfare department. It is true that the unemployed and destitute cannot be allowed to starve or freeze but he could do much that he has not yet done to see that the welfare department is

better run than it has been run, that the money is better used and if he would do this there would probably be less spent.

You see in the papers daily now, statements issued by authorities friendly to the mayor about the cuts the mayor is making in the budget. These are all small cuts. In aggregate, they probably will not amount to more than \$1,000,000. He ought to cut expenses for 1933 by about \$8,000,000 or \$9,000,000 and if he would do that bigger cuts could be made in 1934. He ought to stop spending money or trying to get authority to spend money for projects which, however good, are not needed in these hard times and can be postponed.

Instead of doing that he went to last year's legislature asking to borrow outside the debt limit over \$30,000,000 for just such projects and we will see him before the Legislature of 1933 advocating similar loans. Luckily, the Legislature has better judgment than he has and he will not get away with it.

AMERICAN MAYOR CONFERS ON GAS CUT

A reduction in gas rates was predicted today as Mayor Curley entered into a long conference with representatives of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company at City Hall.

The conference resulted from the mayor's demand of a week ago for lower domestic and street lighting rates. He threatened he would go to the State Public Utilities Commission unless his demand was granted. President Dana D. Barnum of the gas company promised Mayor Curley the matter would be given consideration and the results made known to him this week.

Censor White 'Out' on 3 Fast Ones Trying to Bar 'Strike'

When City Censor Stanton White went to bat a performance of "Strike" on Saturday night he whiffed on three fast ones he was informed today by the city law department and his Uncle Jim, who is Mayor Curley.

1—The Barn Workshop, where Ford Hall Forum players are giving the performance, is not a licensed hall.

2—The play is private and he has no authority over it.

3—In ordering a collection for unemployed to be stopped he exceeded his authority.

White appeared unexpectedly at the show following complaints that it contained nastiness.

CENSOR WRONG, SAYS CITY LEGAL STAFF

Gifts to Jobless May Be
Made at Barn Workshop

Boston's young censor, Stanton White, learned today from the legal department of the city that in interfering with the presentation of "Strike" last Saturday night at the Barn Workshop on Joy st he had overstepped his censorial powers. He admitted his mistake and everything is serene again, as it should be on a street known as Joy.

Censor White and his wife, niece of Mayor Curley, visited the Barn Workshop on Joy st Saturday night, where an amateur group was presenting a play known as "Strike." According to the young censor, he had heard there was some stuff in it against the Government. On arriving at the Barn Workshop, the censor found a person taking donations at the door and was informed that the donations were for the unemployed. He put a stop to that on the ground that the Barn Workshop was not properly licensed for the presentation of theatricals and could not take up a collection.

And then he witnessed "Strike," said he enjoyed it, too, and found nothing objectionable in the text. But today it appeared that opinions of the legal department had been sought over Censor White's ruling on the collection and license. And the legal department ruled that the censor was wrong, and the Barn Workshop didn't have to have a license and could take up collections for the unemployed, just as you might at a little show in your own home.

was Communist propaganda. He said he would announce his decision Monday. This is it.

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SALES TAX AND CUT IN CITY COSTS URGED BY WHITESIDE

Would Relieve Oppressive Burden on Home Owner He Tells Mass Real Estate Association—Replies To Curley's "Racket" Charge

A moderate sales tax placed on luxuries and a drastic cut in municipal expenditures would combine to relieve the home owner of some of the oppressive burden of taxation, Alexander Whiteside of the Massachusetts Tax Association declared yesterday at a meeting of 200 members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Association in Oakland Hall, Matapan.

Mr Whiteside, who has been the target of attack by Mayor Curley several times in recent months in the public discussion of tax rates and municipal economy, said that it would be unfortunate if additional revenue was raised from any source without at the same time making a drastic cut in Governmental expenditure.

He argued that if the State is to be used as the medium of producing additional revenue, the State or some department of the State ought to be given the power to see that the municipalities cut their expense.

"That is a perfectly fair proposition," he said, "and any municipality which finds itself in need of State aid or additional revenue ought to be willing to accept it, but I do not believe Mayor Curley or Goodwin would be."

Answers Curley Charge

Mr Whiteside also took cognizance of accusations of Mayor Curley concerning his own activities, but said he did not "propose" to attack Mayor Curley—he and I have said enough bad things about each other for the present."

"I am accused by the Mayor," he said, "of being the representative of 'organized wealth,' of being a raider on the public treasury, a racketeer and 'Public Enemy No. 1.' This is because I, and the Massachusetts Tax Association, which I represent, have for several years now consistently urged a drastic cut in the expenses of the city of Boston, and also because a great many people—the Mayor says over 200, but I have not taken the trouble to check up—situated just as you people are here, have come to me as a lawyer to get their assessments in their real estate reduced."

Answering this argument Mr Whiteside said he has had success in securing abatements, not because he was more capable than any other lawyer, but because "assessments are so much in excess of fair values that the Board of Tax Appeals, which is a fair and unbiased tribunal, can do nothing under the law except to reduce very much valuations."

"A real estate owner," he said, "has a perfectly sure case before this Board of Tax Appeals and he is sure to get a reduction, and a substantial one." He said the 1931 tax decisions have

given reductions in valuations from 40 to 50 percent and the 1932 decisions will be about the same.

Mr Whiteside said the only way to help real estate is to reduce city expenses and obtain revenue from sources other than real estate. He declared that, in his judgment, "unless city expenses, assessed valuations and the tax rate are reduced, the city is coming pretty close to a collapse, and that means more misery for all citizens and all real estate owners, large and small."

Hits Daily Budget Reports

Mr Whiteside ridiculed the daily reports from the budget conferences at City Hall, citing cuts being made. "These are all small cuts," he said. "In the aggregate they probably will not amount to more than \$1,000,000."

"Mayor Curley ought to cut expenses for 1933 by about \$8,000,000 or \$9,000,000 and, if he would do that, bigger cuts could be made in 1934," he said. "He ought to stop spending money or trying to get authority to spend money for projects which, however good, are not needed in these hard times and can be postponed. Instead of doing that, he went to last year's Legislature asking leave to borrow outside the debt limit over \$30,000,000 for just such projects, and we will see him before the Legislature of 1933 advocating similar loans. Luckily, the Legislature has better judgment than he has and he will not get away with it."

"There is no reason why, in the course of a couple of years, if the city authorities would work in a fair spirit with real estate owners and business people and would try to economize instead of trying to spend, the expenses of the City of Boston cannot be reduced to about \$60,000,000, the assessments on real estate reduced by about \$450,000,000 and the tax reduced from \$35.50 per thousand to \$30 or \$31. That I am satisfied could be done if everybody would cooperate."

Discusses Curley Proposals

"Mayor Curley has recently been to Gov Ely and told him that city expenses cannot be reduced enough to do any real good and that the only hope is to raise more revenue from new or increased forms of taxation. He and Frank A. Goodwin suggest an increase in the State income taxes. That is their solution of the problem. They say that I represent people who pay income taxes, that they are all tax dodgers, that I am trying to protect them and fool other people when I talk about a reduction in city expenses and reduced assessments on real estate. That is not true. If I thought that the holders of stocks and bonds were not paying all the taxes they could afford to pay to help out in these

hard times, I would advocate an increase in those taxes.

"I have sought for a good many years, and particularly in this depression, the best advice I could get on this subject. I do not believe an increase in the tax on earned incomes would result in much more revenue and I am sure it would result in very considerable hardship on people who are hard-pressed now. I do not believe an increase in the tax on gains from the sale of stocks and bonds would produce much more revenue because there are no gains at present and there are not likely to be any for some time to come."

"I do not believe that an increase in the tax on the income from taxable stocks and bonds would produce much more revenue. In fact, I think it might produce less because I think that many of the owners of stocks and bonds would remove themselves and their intangibles out of the State to Rhode Island, Connecticut or some other State where taxes are lower. In that way Massachusetts would not only lose the entire tax on the securities so taken out of the State but it would lose the capital of those who owned the securities, and their business initiative and ability, and at a time when Massachusetts ought to be encouraging people and money to come into the State rather than trying to drive them out."

Up to Legislature, He Says

"It is possible that a small tax on securities not now taxable, such as stocks in Massachusetts corporations, might produce a little more revenue but I doubt if it would be a great deal because many Massachusetts corporations are not paying dividends on their stocks, and others have reduced dividends. Also, it should be borne in mind that these Massachusetts corporations already pay a tax to the State which is supposed to be equivalent to the tax on which the stockholders in corporations in other States pay on their holdings in Massachusetts."

"However, as far as I or anybody I represent is concerned, I should be glad to have this subject thoroughly considered by the Legislature. I do not hold myself as an authority on it, but I do think I am not as ignorant as Mayor Curley and Goodwin. Furthermore, I am not actuated in the matter by political considerations. It seems to be good politics for politicians to talk about 'soaking' the rich. The trouble is there are not many rich and it has been proved that an attempt to increase taxes on intangibles results usually in a loss rather than a gain."

"The subject is a complicated one and cannot be dealt with either by a politician in a political speech, or by the ordinary man like myself at a meeting of this kind. If it is to be dealt with, it ought to be dealt with by the Governor and the Legislature after seeking the best advice from expert economists, accountants and business people. I will admit I am not competent to give such advice, and I am sure that Mayor Curley and Frank A. Goodwin are not."

Post

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AMERICAN 12/20/32

Mrs. Sayre Can Have Whatever Position She Wishes---Voice of Mayor Important

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—A sad awakening is in store for many active and ambitious men candidates for office under the Roosevelt administration. As far as possible, it is the intention of the incoming President to divide the offices at his disposal among the men and women workers.

This does not mean that the women Democrats will get half the offices. But they will get a very large proportion of them, many times the number they have held in any previous administration.

WOMAN IN CABINET

There will be at least one woman in the Cabinet and possibly two. President-elect Roosevelt has already decided on one woman appointee and if a candidate with sufficient qualification appears she will get the second post.

WHITESIDE AGAIN HITS AT CURLEY

Says He's Chiseling Only Small Sums From Budget

The city of Boston is edging toward a total collapse, Alexander Whiteside, of the Massachusetts Tax Association, declared yesterday in an address before Mattapan and Roslindale taxpayers in New Oakland Hall, Mattapan. Whiteside asserted that if Mayor Curley really wanted to do so, he could knock \$8,000,000 or \$9,000,000 off the municipal budget for 1933, take \$450,000,000 off real estate assessments and reduce the tax rate to \$30.

"Instead of doing that," he declared, "Mayor Curley is chiseling small stuff and his reductions of the budget probably won't amount to over \$1,000,000. If he wanted to do it, and went about it the right way to get the co-operation of the county officials, the school officials, police and other groups, he could knock off \$8,000,000 or \$9,000,000. The Mayor who follows him could knock off some more, and in two or three years the municipal expenditures could be reduced \$19,000,000 or \$20,000,000.

"If these things are not done, the city is coming pretty close to a total collapse. The Mayor says he has no control over city expenditures. That is not literally true. He holds a veto power over the school appropriations and enough of the school committee are friendly to him to enable him to effect important things with his veto.

"Assessments on real estate in every section of the city and about every piece of real estate are too high. If you slashed 50 per cent, you would be just about lowering them to present market values.

Nothing Done About It

"In 1926 I urged Mayor Nichols to start reducing assessments gradually, but he did nothing about it. When Mayor Curley took office, others urged him to reduce assessments and he has done nothing about it. Then the taxpayers got tired of waiting for action, and as a result of their efforts the State Board of Tax Appeals was created.

"You are perfectly sure to get reductions there, because the board can do nothing else but grant them under the conditions. Mayor Curley attacked me because I obtained reductions for clients. I had success before that board because I couldn't help getting reductions. Anyone could have got them. The board had no alternative under the conditions. But Mayor Curley was bitter about me.

"He called me a raider, a racketeer and public enemy No. 1. That's because I am one of those trying to reduce valuations and the Mayor doesn't like anyone who prevents him from having his own way. He says I represent organized wealth. I don't know anyone who is rich today; I don't think anyone has wealth any more. I do represent a number of owners of large properties and I also represent some small home owners."

In answer to a question as to the public control of the Boston Elevated, Whiteside declared the law creating that system is "one of the most iniquitous bills ever passed."

HE PASSES \$1 BILLS TO ILL ON ISLAND

Mayor at Dedication of Hospital Building Dances Jig

Mayor Curley brought joy to the hearts of the inmates of the City hospital at Long Island today when he paid his annual Christmas visit to the institution.

Following the dedication of the recreation building named in his honor, the Mayor put off the dignity of office and passed among the hundreds of inmates, handing out crisp \$1 bills, joking with all, and cheerily answering the greetings "Hi, Jim" from those who have known him for years.

PLENTY OF MUSIC

The Firemen's Band, Scotty Holmes and his orchestra, and the City Hall Glee Club furnished a fine musical program.

Besides other city officials, representatives of the Boston Lodge of Elks, headed by Grand Exalted Ruler James A. Crossman, were present to assist in making it a gala day for the inmates.

In the men's ward, the mayor played his annual game of forty five for the championship, which, by the way, he never wins, and distributed special gifts of money to his opponents.

JIGS FOR ILL WOMEN

The mayor was given a rousing reception at the women's ward, where he joined a group in stamping out a lively Irish reel.

The mayor was accompanied by his son, Francis, who delivered several poems as his share of the entertainment.

At the dedication of the recreation building the Rev. Louis J. Halliwell, chaplain of the island, offered prayer. Joseph A. Singarella, who built it, also spoke briefly.

Following dinner, the mayor visited the chapel he built in memory of his wife.

BOSTON TO SAVE \$12,500 YEARLY

Gas Company Reduces Cost
of Street Lighting

The city will save \$12,500 a year, or a matter of \$125,000 on a 10-year term, for gas lighting of Boston streets, as a result of a conference between Mayor James M. Curley, Pres Dana Barnum of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, and representatives of the Welsbach Company.

Mayor Curley announced that the price of lighting the 10,000 street lamps, beginning Jan 1, 1933, has been reduced \$1.25 per lamp. The reduction is a voluntary one on the part of the Welsbach and Gas companies.

On the question of abandonment of the 50 cents service charge and a general reduction to the small consumers, which the Mayor recommended to Mr Barnum, officials of the Gas company told the Mayor that they have been and are giving this matter serious consideration.

COUNTY BUDGET COULD BE CUT ONLY 5 PERCENT

The County Department budget estimate for 1933, after what Mayor Curley termed a most exhaustive study with county officials and Budget Commissioner Charles Fox, was cut \$186,443 under the appropriations for 1932. The appropriation for 1932 was \$3,786,574 and the cut for 1933 represents but 5 percent.

Commenting on the small cut and consideration of the county budget, Mayor Curley said today, "The county department officials are a highly intelligent and extremely conservative group of men. They represent the judiciary of Suffolk County and are perhaps as fully informed as to the necessity for retrenchment as any group that may be found in any city in the entire country. Yet, notwithstanding their desire to meet the demand for reduction in cost of the administration of government, they were unable to do more than what Mr Whiteside terms 'chiseling,' since of a total estimated requirement for 1933 approximating nearly \$4,000,000 the total amount which it was possible to reduce was \$186,443.69."

PROPOSES ROAD AT SHIRLEY GUT

Mayor Would Link Deer
Island With Shore

Orders Permission Asked of
War Department

Permission of the War Department to construct an automobile road over the "rock pile" where once the swift current of Shirley Gut raced between Winthrop and Deer Island will be sought by the City Institutions Department, it was revealed yesterday by Mayor Curley, who states that elimination of the gut will save the city approximately \$150,000.

Shirley Gut, long a natural barrier between the Island and the mainland, is still technically a navigable waterway and without the permission of the War Department, which has jurisdiction over all navigable rivers and waterways, no action for its elimination can be taken by the city.

Until a year or two ago a violent current ran through the gut, discouraging any attempts at escape on the part of prisoners at the House of Correction on Deer Island. The waters were so swift and the current so powerful that even the strongest swimmers became exhausted after a few minutes' struggle.

The storms of the past two years, however, filled in the narrow channel with rocks and sand so that today Shirley Gut is little more than a rock pile. At low tide it is less than six feet wide and only about 18 inches deep. In 1931, George F. A. Mulcahey, master of the Deer Island House of Correction, was obliged to double the guard at the gut because of the changes there.

It occurred to Mayor Curley, while studying the budget of the Institutions Department yesterday, that a substantial saving could be effected by doing away with the channel and substituting an automobile road.

Accordingly, he instructed Commissioner William G. O'Hare to confer with the Army Engineers Department. The saving which the Mayor had in mind would be brought about by eliminating the services of the steamer Michael Perkins, which was purchased from the Federal Government in 1922, and is used for transportation between Deer Island and the city.

GLYNN TO STAY ON JOB

Street Commissioner for
Three-Year Term

The appointment of Theodore A. Glynn as street commissioner for a term of three years, beginning Jan 2 was signed today by Mayor James M. Curley.

Last Spring, Mayor Curley appointed



THEODORE A. GLYNN

Mr Glynn to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas J. Hurley. At the first meeting, the former fire commissioner was elected chairman, and it is expected that next month he will receive the same honor. Mr Glynn's salary is \$7000 per annum.

TRANSCRIPT

Glynn Reappointed to Street Board

Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the Boston Street Commission, received an acceptable Christmas present today when informed of his reappointment for three years, at a salary of \$7000 a year. He has served in that capacity since April when he was appointed for the unexpired term of the late Chairman Thomas J. Hurley.

Mr. Glynn is one of the few city officials of city-wide acquaintance. He has been in politics all his life. In 1925 he was one of ten candidates for mayor, receiving 42,696 votes and running second to Malcolm E. Nichols, who was elected with 64,488 votes. Glynn had the support of Mayor Curley then and many of his friends believe that he will have the mayor's support if he decides to run for mayor next year.

Mayor Receives Designer of Newsboys' Christmas Card

Victor Sindoni, fourteen-year-old newsboy who designed the Christmas greeting cards which will be distributed by newsboys this week to their regular customers, was received by Mayor Curley this afternoon in his office at City Hall. He presented the mayor with the original sketch, for the latter is having thousands of the cards printed by the municipal printing press.

The newspapers are co-operating in printing these cards, which are being distributed free to the boys upon application either to the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation or to the police stations in divisions 5 through 19, where supplies will be sent to police captains. The Christmas card is the idea of E. E. Keavin of Lynn, who has been working in the interest of newsboys for more than twenty-five years. The card is intended to bring the newsboy into a more direct contact with the customer.

Small Saving Only in County Bills

But Street Lighting Costs for Boston Will Be Reduced

County officials, including Chief Justice Bolster of the Municipal Court, who have been in consultation with Mayor Curley respecting the county budget for 1933, have been able to effect a saving of only 5 per cent, according to announcement at City Hall today. In other words, the appropriation for the present year, \$3,786,574.74, will be reduced for next year only \$186,443.89.

The only other municipal budget of sizable proportions to be passed is that of the school department, and though the mayor was asked for five per cent at least in the general allotment, there are said to be indications that the savings will be lighter, unless the department decides to do away with playground activities next summer.

An unexpected reduction in expenses has come to the city as the result of a conference which the mayor held with representatives of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and the Welsbach Company today, an agreement being reached whereby the latter company will make a voluntary reduction in its rates for the lighting of 10,000 street lamps beginning Jan. 1, 1933, of \$1.25 a lamp, a total saving to the city of \$12,500 for the year, or, if applied to a ten-year contract, \$125,000.

On the question of abandonment of the fifty-cent service charge for gas and a general reduction in rates to the small consumer, the officials of the gas company reported that they are giving the matter earnest consideration.

Says Railroads Stab Boston in the Back

Corporation Counsel Opens Bitter Fight Against New Woodpulp Rates

By Bernard Peterson

"We view the proposal with alarm as a move by those railroads that are unfriendly to Boston and intend to fight them in this case to the limit of our resources," said Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, as he opened the protest this afternoon before a committee of the New England Freight Association at South Station at a hearing marking the beginning of a determined move to prevent the railroads from putting into effect a new rate on certain commodities, especially woodpulp. It is contended that Boston would be deprived of existing advantages and that business would be turned over to the trunk lines at their own dictation.

The hearing was presided over by Frank Van Ummerson, chairman of the New England Freight Association, and sitting with him on his committee were about a dozen representatives of the New England railroads. Mr. Silverman denounced the "foreign" railroads for "dictating" to the New England carriers, and said he hoped the day would come when the roads serving Boston would be their own masters "and not take these dictations from foreign powers."

Richard Parkhurst, executive vice president of the Boston Port Authority, stated that he appeared in behalf of the Commonwealth and for the Port Authority to protest against this new move by the carriers. Frank S. Davis of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber

of Commerce offered elaborate testimony and exhibits to prove that the new rate proposal would destroy the woodpulp business for Boston. Mr. Dean of the International Paper Company argued that it is improper for the railroads to change the present rate relations "at the dictates of the trunklines which would get the business." He said that if the proposal is allowed to stand the International Paper Company will have the same rate as now at Portland, Me., and Baltimore, Md., but it desires to have the Boston rate also remain as is.

Importers Protest

Vincent W. Hatala of the Association of American Wood Pulp Importers declared his association to be opposed to the action proposed. "The drastic change proposed will tend to disrupt the flexibility that is now enjoyed by pulp consumers and importers," he declared, "and will certainly injure and harm the interest of those concerned who use the Port of Boston. If this proposal is approved the importers will be dealt a further blow by either having to hold in storage indefinitely the present stocks of pulp in Boston until disposal can be effected in the mills in the locality whose consumption is curtailed by present conditions, or at range disposal to other points. We respectfully urge that the present port relationship be continued as heretofore and trust that the carriers will so decide."

Referring to the merits in one case Richard Parkhurst declared that it is "hard to understand what is behind the attitude of the New England railroads in presenting this proposal to increase the existing rates on woodpulp from Boston to points in the C. F. A. territory. The proposed rates, if made effective, would divert this C. F. A. tonnage from the port of Boston to competing ports. Mr. Parkhurst pointed out that the Interstate Commerce Commission last November gave a decision that was favorable to Boston, and the railroads are seeking to offset that decision by their new move. That decision, he said, maintains Boston on the same rate basis as Baltimore and Portland. But the new move would place Boston again on the New York rate basis, higher than Portland, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

"We shall defend Boston," was Mr. Silverman's challenge "against those who have not at heart the interest of Boston, but who are unfriendly to Boston, discriminating against us, in favor of Portland. Boston has spent thousands of dollars to help the port while some of the railroads have been stabbing us in the back. The railroads favoring this proposal must know that it will hurt Boston."

Post

PLANS TO FILL SHIRLEY GUT

Cheaper Than a Ferry, Mayor Claims

Filling in of Shirley gut was urged last night by Mayor Curley as a means of saving the city \$75,000 a year for the operation of a city steamer to the Deer Island House of Correction.

The Mayor asserted that the municipal steamer Michael J. Perkins is in need of general overhauling at a cost of about \$80,000 which also would be saved by filling in the gut and using automobile transportation.

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SANTASON VISITS MAYOR'S BOY, BRINGING HIM GIFTS



MAYOR CURLEY LOOKING ON AS HIS SON FRANCIS RECEIVES A PRESENT FROM SANTASON AT THE CITY HALL

The serious business of budget-cutting was halted yesterday when Santason, spick and span in his snappy suit of red and green, and fresh from the Polar regions, paid his annual call on Mayor James M. Curley. The son of old Santa, accompanied by a representative of Jordan Marsh Company, ran true to form, for he was bearing gifts.

Santason, under one arm, had about all he could carry in the way of a big and shiny automatic boat of the power type. Under the other arm he had something that made even the Mayor do a little guessing.

It appeared that up North, Santason heard over the radio that Francis Curley, the youngest child of the Mayor,

was quite a fisherman. And though experts have to go to Maine and elsewhere for salmon, he heard that Francis hooks them out of the waters of Jamaica Pond. Therefore, Santason sent a wireless from the Pole for Francis to meet him at City Hall. Yesterday the boy was on hand, sporting a woolen ski jumper's costume, in keeping with the weather, to greet Santason.

And the mysterious package—it was a handy electrical contrivance to save Francis' effort next Spring when it comes time to dig worms for bait. All the lad will have to do is stick the two thin rods into the ground, turn on the battery and the worms will pop out of the ground.

MAYOR CURLEY HITS BACK AT WHITESIDE

Charges Tax Group Tries to "Cloak Raids"

Striking back at Alexander Whiteside of the Massachusetts Tax Association, who ridiculed the budget slashing being done at City Hall as "merely chiselling" in an address Sunday, Mayor James M. Curley yesterday issued a statement in which he charged that Mr Whiteside and his associates are endeavoring to "cloak their raids" on the city treasury and they "are not only depriving the city of revenue but are doing a serious injury to the financial status of the city of Boston by their public utterances."

"I have no objection to personal affronts that may be directed against me by Mr Whiteside and those associated with him," the Mayor said, "but I do protest against assaults which in any way reflect upon the splendid financial standing of the municipality, which it is clearly the duty of every citizen to safeguard."

Mayor Curley declared that if the present ratio of reduction approved by the State Board of Tax Appeals during the first nine days of December and the closing day of November was maintained for the year, the total reduction of property values in Boston for the full three year period will be in excess of \$285,000,000, equivalent to about 14 percent of the total valuation of all property in Boston.

Mayor Curley called the efforts of himself and his department heads "conscientious work" and resented the charge that it was "simply chiselling." To prove that the city is financially sound, he quoted a national authority, setting forth the financial status of various cities, claiming particular reference was made to the splendid condition of Boston financially among the 10 largest municipalities in America.

In his attack on what he called "the raiders," Mayor Curley said he considered it his duty to stand between the raiders and the small homeowners. Declaring the need of new sources of revenue, which he said is recognized by the Federal Government and by economists in every State in the Union, he added:

"It is against this policy of raiding that I protest, since in no single instance since the establishment of the Massachusetts Board of Tax Appeals has a reduction been granted for the benefit of what is termed the small home owner. The assertion that Boston property generally is over assessed is not borne out by the facts."

"There has been but one general increase in the valuation of property in suburban Boston during the past quarter of a century and in downtown Boston there has been no appreciable increase made upon property during the last seven years."

Post 12/20/32

VOTES CITY SUPPLY ITS OWN LIGHT

Council Asks Welfare
Aid Poor Early
This Week

The Boston City Council late yesterday went on record, by a vote of 18 to 0, in favor of the erection of a municipally-owned lighting plant in this city to supply light, heat and power to the public buildings of the city, and eventually to private consumers.

SAY SAVING FOR TAXPAYERS

The order was introduced by Chairman John F. Dowd of the council's lighting committee, which for a number of weeks has been investigating the advisability of erecting a municipal plant. In presenting the order to the council, he protested that the Edison rates were excessive and contended that the city could save money for the taxpayers by supplying its own electrical energy.

That the board of public welfare overseers distribute the weekly relief allotments a few days in advance so that the city's poor and unemployed may be able to do their Christmas shopping early was suggested by the council in an order presented by Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester.

Ask Removal Contract

He also secured the passage of an order, requesting the finance commission to investigate the award of the contract for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage from the Dorchester sanitary district. He protested that the price charged by Coleman Brothers was \$30,000 more than last year's cost.

Because of the high price of laying foundations for new school buildings here as a result of the failure of city engineers to discover the true character of the soil until after contracts have been awarded, the council urged that in the future M. I. T. experts be retained by the city to study the proposed sites.

Leniency Toward Offenders

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who introduced the order, stated that under its charter Tech is required to assist the city when engineering experts are required.

Two other orders introduced by Councillor Norton were sidetracked to the executive committee. One requested the Mayor to consider the advisability of asking Police Commissioner Hultman to adopt a more lenient policy toward young men offenders during the period of depression.

Another requested the Mayor "to consider the advisability of informing the police commissioner that taxicabs should receive a higher rate of income." This brought a protest from Councillor Dowd, who asserted that the council was "interested in the public and not in the welfare of a taxicab monopoly."

SAYS CITY'S NAME HURT BY CRITICS

Curley Raps State-
ments of Whiteside
and Wadsworth

Former Corporation Counsel Alexander Whiteside, spokesman of the Massachusetts Tax Association, and Representative Eliot Wadsworth of the Back Bay, former city sinking funds commissioner, were accused of attempting to injure the financial standing of the city last night by Mayor Curley, in replying to his critics.

MAYOR RAPS CRITICS

Insisting that Boston ranked first in the financial list of the country's metropolitan cities, the Mayor said: "In the morning papers Mr. Whiteside refers to the possibility of a total collapse in the city's credit, and Eliot Wadsworth states that Boston may be facing a financial shortage."

He charged that Attorney Whiteside's broadside was delivered "evidently for the purpose of offsetting any criticism that might be made as a consequence of the action of tax abatement raiders," who during the first 10 days of the month secured \$2,476,700 in abatements on 52 parcels of Boston property which were valued by the assessors at \$3,156,700. These reductions of from 24 to 77 per cent by the State Board of Tax Appeal were branded as "unreasonable" by the Mayor.

Criticises Abatements

"It is interesting to note the number of individuals, headed by Alexander Whiteside," stated the Mayor, "many of whom are interested in the Massachusetts Tax Association, who have been the beneficiaries of the decisions of the State Board of Tax Appeal."

"In one particular case, property owned by a former distinguished advocate of reform in Boston, the Moses Williams estate, the abatement granted

was \$740,000. In no case was the abatement granted less than 24 per cent, and in one case it reached 77 per cent.

"Provided," said the Mayor, "the same ratio of abatements was maintained throughout the entire year, it would represent the huge total of \$90,000,000 in valuations."

Denying Attorney Whiteside's allegation that neither former Mayor Nichols nor Mayor Curley had done anything about reducing assessments, the Mayor asserted that "In downtown Boston there has been no appreciable increase made upon property during the last seven years."

"The policy of scaling down property valuation has been followed now for a period of three years by the Board of Assessors of Boston," stated the Mayor. "In 1930, property values were reduced \$40,000,000; in 1931, \$75,500,000; and during the present year, \$82,000,000."

Claims Assessments Cut Down

"Providing the ratio of reduction is maintained for the year that were approved by the State Board of Tax Appeal during the first nine days of December and the closing day of November, \$9,000,000, plus reductions made by the Boston Board of Assessors, the total reduction of property values in Boston for the full three-year period will be in excess of \$285,000,000, equivalent to 14 per cent of the total valuation of all property in Boston," asserted the Mayor.

"In our own municipality in addition to reducing the cost of administration of municipal departments and developing new sources of revenue, it is imperative that the practice of raiding the treasury under the guise of securing more equitable tax assessments shall end in order that the burden imposed upon the small home owner shall no longer become altogether unbearable."

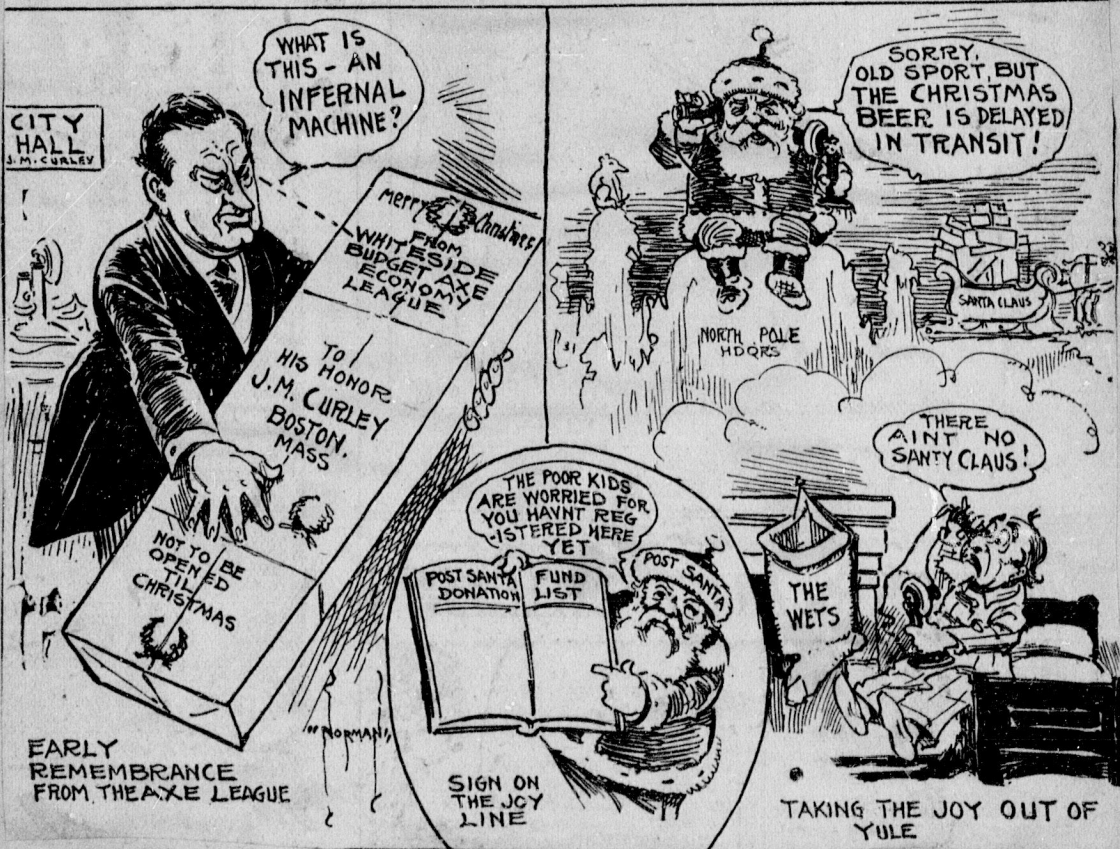
MAYOR BRINGS CHILDREN JOY

Visits Their Ward at City
Hospital

Mayor Curley brought smiles of joy to the children's ward at the City Hospital, yesterday, when he dropped in to spread a little cheer after visiting two public officials who are now receiving treatment there. His infectious, smiling manner routed gloom from the wards and, as a nurse put it, did the youngsters more good than medicine.

The Mayor had first visited Standish Wilcox, editor of the statistical department at City Hall, who is recovering from a slight bronchial infection, and City Councillor Richard D. Gleason, who is undergoing treatment for an infected knee. Both patients were considerably cheered by the Mayor's visit.

ALONG THE SANTA CLAUS TRAIL



Globe 12/20/32 AMERICAN

TRANSCRIPT

VISIT TO LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL

City Officials Dedicate
\$300,000 Building

The annual Christmas visit of city officials and members of the Boston Elks to Long Island Hospital was paid today, which was also the day of the dedication and inspection of the new \$300,000 recreation building overlooking Boston Harbor.

The party made the trip to the island on the city steamer, George A. Hibbard, and was met at the pier by six members of the Grand Army, and Fire Department Band members, who had made the trip to the island earlier in the morning. The party marched to the new building where there was a flag-raising. Francis Curley, 10-year-old son of Mayor Curley, was to raise the flag, but because of a high wind it took eight men to do the job. Prayer was offered by Rev Louis J. Halliwell, S. J. James E. Maguire, Commissioner of Institutions, introduced a motion to name the building Curley Recreation Hall after Mayor Curley, because of his interest in the institution since his first administration as Mayor. Short speeches were made by Mayor Curley and others, and at the conclusion the Mayor introduced his son, Francis, who came forward and made a bow. He then stepped away, whereupon his father called him back and whispered to him. The lad stepped to the front again, raised his head high and speaking into a microphone recited the poem "Trees." During the exercises the 500 or more inmates of the institution looked on and applauded each speaker, and especially the Mayor's son. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the party went to the nurses' home where luncheon was served. In the early afternoon the party was escorted through the new building and other buildings on the island.

Included in the party were Mayor Curley and his son, Francis, Commissioner of Institutions Maguire; Stanton White, city censor; Joe Singarella, contractor of the new building; James E. McLaughlin of McLaughlin & Burr, architects for the building, and a group of newspaper men.

COUNTY BUDGET CUT ONLY 5 P. C.

Budget allowances for Suffolk County departments total \$3,600,130 for 1933, a reduction of only five per cent, Mayor Curley announced today.

"The county department officials are a highly intelligent and extremely conservative group of men," the mayor said. "They represent the judiciary of Suffolk County and are perhaps as fully informed as to the necessity for retrenchment as any group that may be found in any city in the entire nation.

"Yet, notwithstanding their desire to meet the demand for reduction in cost of administration of government, they were unable to do more than what Mr. Whiteside terms 'chiseling' since of a total estimated requirement for 1933 of approximately nearly \$4,000,000 the total amount which it was possible to reduce was \$186,443.

County appropriations for 1932 were \$3,786,574.

Glynn Reappointed Street Board Head

Mayor Curley today reappointed Theodore A. Glynn chairman of the municipal street commission, for a term ending Jan. 2, 1936. Glynn was appointed last April to fill the vacancy created by the death of Thomas J. Hurley.

BOSTON CITY'S GAS RATE CUT

Officials of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company have agreed to a reduction of \$12,500 in the cost of street gas lamps for the coming year, Mayor Curley announced today. The cost of this type of street lighting for 1932 was \$90,000.

The mayor said the question of reduction in the domestic rate of gas is also under consideration by company officials.

Volunteers' Plans for Christmas

A Christmas party to more than 250 men and women over 70 years of age, gifts of new shoes to needy children and baskets to families who are in want will be featured by the Volunteers of America during the holidays at their new welfare center, Brattle street.

Colonel Walter Duncan has arranged to give away shoes in family groups so that youngsters will not have to wait in the cold until they can be fitted. At least 3500 pairs will be handed out and the distribution will begin the day before Christmas. This is the thirteenth year of the shoe distribution by the Volunteers.

Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, treasurer of the old people's party fund, is asking for jellies, fruit and goodies as well as shawls, gloves, slippers and scarfs for the old folks. A tree laden with gifts will be set up in the "old lady's club room" and a musical entertainment and readings from Dickens by Edna P. McGuire will be given. A dinner will be provided and before leaving each of the old folks will be given a new dollar bill for their Christmas dinner. Twenty-five girls from the City Hall Glee Club, headed by Margaret Bagley, are packing the decorated baskets and the club will entertain the old people with Christmas carols. Among those who are to take part, besides Mrs. Fuller, are Mayor James M. Curley, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Harvey Cushing, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, William H. Tylor, chairman of the advisory board; Mrs. Taylor and members of the board.

Among other Christmas festivities will be a turkey dinner for the women and children resident in Theodora House, and food and clothing will be taken to the homes of men in prison.

The one-cent lunch where 2500 are being fed daily, will be open on Christmas Day and a special Christmas dinner will be served all comers. Colonel Duncan says that the street collections upon which the Volunteers depend to meet these seasonal gifts are increasing, but more contributions are needed if all who apply for help are to be cared for.

Would Build Road Over Shirley Gut

Shirley Gut, a natural barrier between the mainland and Deer Island is still technically a navigable waterway, but Mayor Curley will ask the War Department for permission to construct a roadway over it and thus make possible the elimination of the regular boat service to the island institution. Such a roadway would save the city \$150,000 a year, the mayor estimates.

Shirley Gut today is little more than a rock pile, the storms of the last few years having filed it to such an extent that at low tide it is less than six feet wide and only about eighteen inches deep. Because of these changes Master Mulcahey of the Deer Island House of Correction has been obliged to double the guard at this point.

HERALD

12/20/32

Mayor Assails Alexander Whiteside For Attack on City's Financial Status

In resentment of references by Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association and Representative Elliot Wadsworth to the possibility of impairment or collapse of the city's credit, Mayor Curley, yesterday, renewed his attack upon "tax raiders" and called upon every citizen to safeguard "the splendid financial standing of the municipality."

The mayor charged that "tax abatement raiders," headed by Whiteside, had been beneficiaries of abatements of \$2,476,000 in 52 decisions recorded by the state board of tax appeals, affecting Boston property, in the period from Nov. 30 to Dec. 9.

The total assessed value of the property involved was \$8,156,700 and the abatements averaged about 30 per cent. In individual cases the percentage of abatements ranged from 24 to 77 per cent, and the mayor estimated that if this ratio is maintained throughout next year it will represent a reduction of \$90,000,000 in valuations.

He called the decisions "unreasonable" and contrasted his assertion of "the

conscientious work that has been conducted by the mayor and the various heads of departments in the matter of budget reductions" with the criticism that "they are simply chiseling."

In assailing tax-raiders he charged that "in their endeavors to cloak their raids they are not only depriving the city of revenue, but are doing a serious injury to the financial status of the city of Boston by their public utterances."

"I interpret it as my duty," declared the mayor, "to stand between the raiders and the small home owners and I propose continuing to do so regardless of assault that may be made by scheming, selfish seekers who, under the guise of 'pro bono publico' are taking from the city treasury the people's money."

"I have no objection to personal affronts that may be directed against me by Mr. Whiteside and those associated with him, but I do protest against assaults which in any way reflect upon the splendid financial standing of the municipality which it is clearly the duty of every citizen to safeguard."

\$2,800,000 IS CUT FROM '33 BUDGET

Curley Plans to Extend Reductions to \$3,000,000

Mayor Curley yesterday virtually completed the making of the city's 1933 budget, with reductions of \$2,800,000 from last year's budget. He plans to revise the budget again and extend the reduction to \$3,000,000.

The requirements of county departments for next year were determined at a conference of county officials and the mayor yesterday. Mayor Curley cut \$186,443, or about 5 per cent., from the allowance of \$3,786,574 granted last year.

County department costs do not enter into the municipal budget in its relationship to either a tax limit or an appropriation limit.

Mayor Curley seized upon the county budget as an opportunity to make another counter attack on critics who have accused him of "chiseling" instead of making whole-hearted attempts to reduce the municipal budget by a considerable figure.

"The county department officials are perhaps as fully informed as to the necessity for retrenchment as any group that may be found in any city in the entire country," the mayor said.

"Yet, notwithstanding their desire to meet the demand for reduction in cost of the administration of government, they were unable to do more than what Mr. Whiteside terms 'chiseling' since of a total estimated requirement for 1933 approximating nearly \$4,000,000 the total amount it was possible to reduce was \$186,443."

HERALD

12/20/32

CITY URGES FILLING OF SHIRLEY GUT

Saving of \$80,000 Now, \$75,000
Annually Predicted

If the war department will accede to the petition to be filed by the city for the discontinuance of Shirley gut as a navigable waterway, an immediate saving of \$80,000 and an annual saving of \$75,000 will be the benefits which will accrue, city officials say.

As a navigable waterway Shirley gut, which at times is only three to ten feet in width, has no potential advantages, but if it should be filled in, as Mayor Curley plans, the harbor steamer Michael J. Perkins can be sold to a marine junkman.

The Perkins is in such bad shape that it will cost \$80,000 for the major repairs and overhauling which are badly needed. It costs \$75,000 a year to maintain the steamer which serves no more valuable purpose than to ply between the mainland and Deer Island.

Filling in the gut will permit of the construction of a roadway from Point Shirley to the island and will allow the transportation of prisoners and supplies by motor. More adequate fire protection would also be made available and the accessibility of the island to the mainland would cause no greater liability than now exists.

If the war department grants the petition to be presented by Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Hare the crew of the Perkins will be transferred to the Stephen O'Meara or absorbed in the personnel of the operating force of the East Boston tunnel.

PREDICTS NATIONAL OLD AGE AID LAW

Mayor Curley Speaks at City Infirmary Exercises

Mayor Curley, speaking before 500 inmates of the city infirmary at Long Island yesterday deplored the fact that it is increasingly difficult for men between 45 and 70 years to obtain employment or to enjoy the benefits of old age assistance. He predicted that better times are in prospect and that in the coming four years national legislation dealing with the problem will be enacted.

The mayor visited both the infirm and the children, defeated the champion "Forty Five" players at the island only to be vanquished by two players of lesser prestige and made his annual Christmas visit an event which the inmates will remember.

The Christmas party took the form of an official dedication of the \$300,000 recreation building at the island. There was little speechmaking but entertainment galore. The fire department band escorted the mayor from the wharf to the recreation building. Boston lodge of Elks provided an orchestra and an almost endless list of talent, the R. K. O. furnished entertainers and films, the City Hall choral society sang and Francis Curley, youngest son of the mayor, recited "Trees."

It was on the program for Francis to raise the flag at the island but he resigned, because of a strong breeze, and allowed eight volunteers to fulfil his role.

Lt. John Crehan of the fire department danced a jig with one of the older women inmates of the infirmary.

CONTRACTOR'S THREAT WINS HOSPITAL JOB

Cummings Objected to Tunnel Work As Delaying Laundry

A threat of Matthew Cummings, contractor engaged in the construction of a laundry building at the City Hospital, to claim damages if award to another contract of the construction of a tunnel under the laundry building, delayed

his work, was responsible for the award to Cummings, yesterday, of the tunnel contract.

His bid was \$41,000 in contrast with the bid of \$39,375 submitted by Joseph A. Sangarella and \$40,221 by Thibeau & Comeau. The hospital trustees recommended award of the contract to Sangarella, but Cummings' threat to claim damages if his work was delayed was referred to Corporation Counsel Silverman, who expressed the opinion that Cummings would have legal justification to collect damages under such circumstances.

Silverman added that damages might be many times in excess of the \$1625 difference between the bids of Sangarella and Cummings. The trustees reversed their decision and, with the approval of Mayor Curley, gave the contract to Cummings.

cont

Band, Scotty Holmes' dance orchestra, a long list of entertainers, Exalted Ruler Joseph E. Crossen and a group of his generous brother Elks—also a number of bags of toys, nuts, candies, pipes, tobacco and other gifts, to prove to the Long Island residents that Santa Claus had not forgotten them.

Dedication of Building

Yesterday's party was probably the best Christmas party that Long Island has seen since the Boston Elks started the practice of playing Santa Claus five years ago. For one thing there was the fine new \$300,000 recreation building to dedicate.

The dedication ceremony was preceded by a flag raising of the snow-covered bluff in front of the new brick building. Young Francis "Frano" Curley, 10-year-old son of the Mayor, dressed in bright green woolies, was on the program to hoist up the flag.

Unfortunately a strong southwesterly wind swept cross Moon and Spectacle Islands to Long Island, and it took all the strength of eight men to handle the large American flag. Young Francis lent a hand, and to the tune of the national anthem and amid the cheers of several hundred Long Islanders Old Glory was hoisted to the mast-head.

Grand Army Group

Five veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic stood at attention during the ceremony. Although their ranks are thinning, these veterans make a practice of doing their bit every year to aid the Long Island Christmas party.

This year the group included Frederick H. Bishop, senior vice-commander of the Massachusetts Department, G. A. R., Waldo Turner, assistant adjutant general; James A. Webb, past department commander; Albert Nickerson, commander post 35, Chelsea; George W. Green, commander of post 200 and Suffolk County Association, G. A. R.

Following the flag raising, the party adjourned to the handsome auditorium of the new recreation building. Commissioner Maguire presided at the meeting and in his address to the 500 inmates of the Island who gathered in the hall to attend the ceremonies, he gave the new building a name.

Named for Mayor Curley

The \$300,000 structure was christened Curley Recreation Hall because, as Mr Maguire pointed out, the Mayor has consistently since his first administration shown an interest in helping those who were quartered at Long Island. The commissioner paid tribute also to the architects of the new building, McLaughlin and Burr, and to the



MAYOR CURLEY PLAYS LONG ISLAND EXPERTS AT FORTY-FIVES ON HIS ANNUAL VISIT TO HOSPITAL

builder, Joseph A. Singarella, who was on the platform.

The Mayor was then introduced to the assembly. He described previous visits to the Island, when he was shocked to see many of the older men spending their days in the basement rooms of the various dormitory buildings, and he described his satisfaction that in the new building they could enjoy sunlight and fresh air. He was especially pleased, he said, that the building was situated upon a hill and apart from the other structures on the Island, thereby giving the inmates some enforced exercise in reaching their new recreation hall.

Mayor's Son Recites Poem

After several Christmas choral selections by the City Hall Glee Club, led by Miss Dorothy Leary, of the Assessors' Department, and Lawrence D. O'Connor, of the Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale, young Francis Curley was introduced.

He strode bravely forward and made a very proper and formal bow, and then started to retire to his seat. His father called him over and whispered several words in his ear. After a moment's hesitation, young Francis strode to the microphone once again, bowed, and said "Greetings."

He then recited, letter perfect, Joyce Kilmer's well-known poem, "Trees," while his father blushed deep crimson with pride. Francis' act was the hit of the day.

The Mayor then played his annual game of 45's with the hospital champions. As usual, the Mayor, an expert card player, put up a stiff battle, but finally succumbed to the skill of the island champs. According to his annual custom, the Mayor passed out

dozens of crisp new one dollar bills as he renewed old friendships and won new friends among the inmates.

Santa Claus Visits Wards

While a short motion picture entertainment was being put on in the recreation hall, Joseph Crossen led his entertainers and his heavily-laden Santa Claus through the various wards of the hospital. Scotty Holmes' Orchestra provided music, a real honest-to-goodness "Injun" did a war dance, and various kindy-spirited vaudeville folk put on acts, to the obvious pleasure of the occupants of every ward they entered, from the children's sections to the old women's.

Later, the Mayor, accompanied by the blare of the trumpets of the Firemen's Band, visited the various wards. Everywhere it was evident that the day was a red-letter one for the inmates.

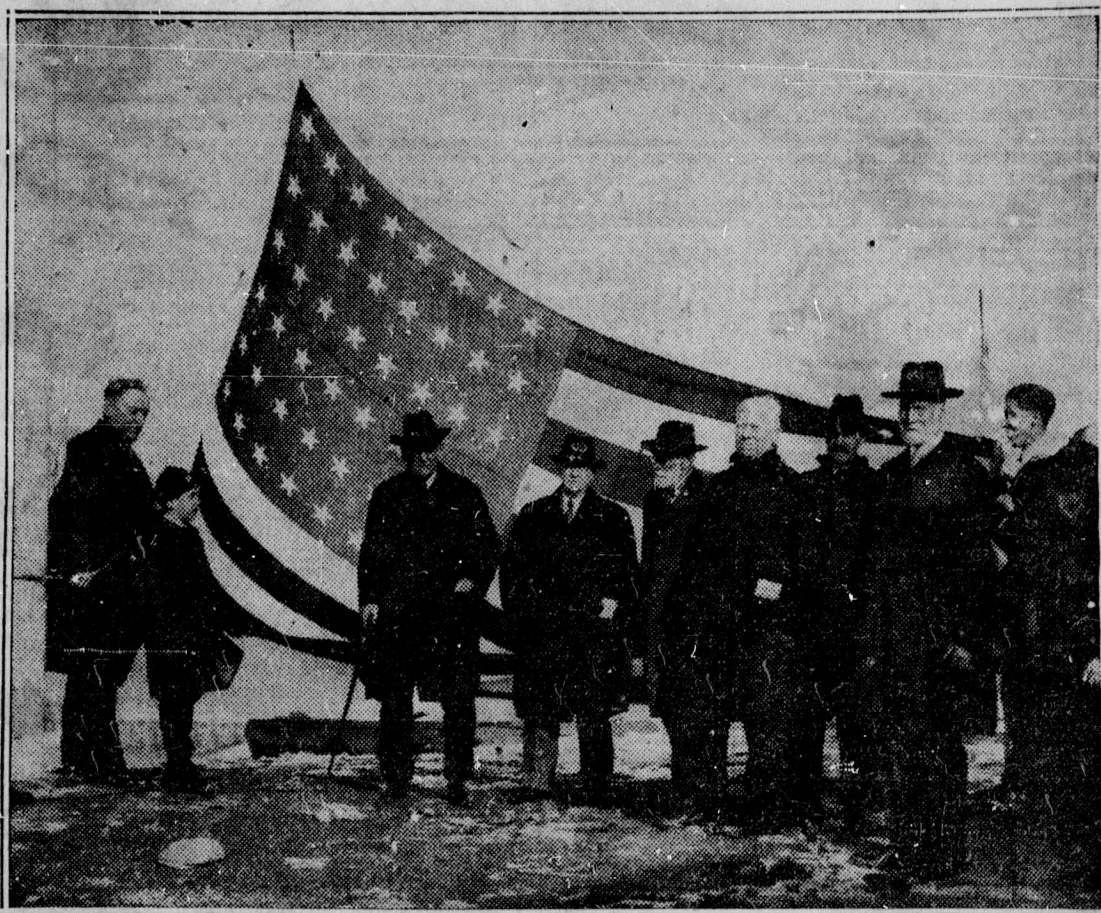
In the women's ward, Mayor Curley and his son paused a moment to pray at the shrine which the Mayor set up there several years ago in memory of Mrs Curley. A portrait of the Mayor on a wall in the room was decorated for the occasion with green trimmings and an inscription in Gaelic which the Mayor translated as "A hundred thousand welcomes."

It was after 2 o'clock in the afternoon before the Mayor and his party finally sat down to a turkey luncheon in the nurses' home, and not until the sun set, and the lights of Boston began to show on the horizon to the West did the last contingent of Christmas visitors leave the Island. If the word of Henry Higgins, superintendent of the Long Island Hospital, means anything, they left it a happier place than they had found it.

GLOBE 12/21/32

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES AT LONG ISLAND CURLEY RECREATION BUILDING DEDICATION

Mayor and Young Son Figure Prominently in Exercises—
Francis Helps Raise Flag and Recites "Trees"—
Elks' Santa Claus Makes Gifts to 1400 Patients



MAYOR CURLEY AND SON, FRANCIS, HELP RAISE FLAG AT DEDICATION OF CURLEY RECREATION BUILDING AT LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL, WITH G. A. R. MEMBERS AS GUESTS OF HONOR AT CEREMONY

Santa Claus stepped aboard the ancient city craft George A. Hibbard yesterday morning, and hied himself down the Harbor to bring a slightly premature but very welcome Christmas to Long Island Hospital, where he was given a royal welcome by some 1400 patients and inmates and half a thousand nurses, doctors and employees.

Accompanying Santa Claus were Mayor James M. Curley, Commissioner of Institutions James T. Maguire, half a dozen G. A. R. veterans, an indefatigable Boston Fire Department

RECORD

12/22/32

Mayor Plays—Dances—With Patients at Long Island—He Passes Out Dollars, Too



MAYOR CURLEY PLAYS FORTY-FIVE AT LONG ISLAND

The inmates of the hospital at Long Island had a big time yesterday. Mayor Curley made his annual Christmas visit to that institution. He took along with him the Boston

fire department band, Scotty Holmes' orchestra and the City Hall Glee Club. And then, of course, there was the big dinner. The mayor played that famous game of forty-five.



THE MAYOR AND ONE OF THE CHILDREN OF THE ISLAND

with a number of the men of the island and over at the right you see him holding one of the sweet children. The boys and girls got a lot of toys. New dollar bills were handed

out by the mayor to the sick. Francis, the mayor's son, did his part in the entertaining with the recitation of several poems. (Staff Photo.)

Post 12/22/32

Newsboys to Give Out Own Christmas Cards



MAYOR PRESENTED NEWSBOYS' CHRISTMAS CARD

Victor Sindoni, 14-year-old newsboy, whose drawing was used to print 100,000 Christmas greeting cards to be given away by newsboys this week, is shown presenting Mayor Curley with the original pen and ink sketch, yesterday.

For the first time on record, newsboys will give out Christmas cards.

Newsboys who wish to give their customers a greeting card this week may obtain quantities of them, designed by 14-year-old Victor Sindoni, by applying to the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation, or to their police stations in the

South End and Mattapan divisions. These cards will be free due to the co-operation of the Boston newspapers and the municipal printing department which have helped in their manufacture. Mayor Curley was presented with the original sketch by Victor yesterday afternoon at City Hall.

HERALD

RELIEF COSTS CITY \$11,900,000 FOR YEAR

Curley Estimates 100,000 Persons Receiving Aid

The probable cost of the public welfare department for the year will be \$11,900,000. Recent applications for aid, which have reached 750 weekly, have restored the number of recipients of assistance to the peak of 27,000 cases, estimated by Mayor Curley to represent 100,000 persons.

The December cost of the welfare department will be close to \$1,000,000. The increase of about \$100,000 above the limit imposed upon the overseers is attributed to an increase in applicants as well as to the cost of fuel.

Many of the new applications are re-applications from persons who were formerly upon the relief rolls. Because of the augmented force of visitors, investigations are now being made rapidly, and the determination of applications is now based upon the result of inquiry.

CAROLLERS ON CITY HALL LAWN

Municipal Chorus to Sing Today at Noon

For the first time since its recent organization, the Municipal Choral Society of Boston, comprising 45 city employees with trained voices, will sing Christmas carols at noon today on the School street lawn of City Hall.

The choral society includes a number of prominent city workers who have achieved fame on the radio and recital programmes here. They will repeat the noonday carols tomorrow and Saturday and will also join in the Christmas Eve celebration on the Common, Saturday night.

AMERICAN

Mayor to Pay Yule Visit to Long Island

Tomorrow will be a big day for the aged and sick inmates of Long Island Hospital, for Mayor Curley will make his annual visit.

Each year, shortly before Christmas, the mayor visits the institution, jokes with the bed-ridden, challenges the champion "45" players of the male dormitories, and visits the elderly ladies' beautiful chapel, which he placed there in memory of the late Mrs. Curley.

Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire has arranged an elaborate program of events for the occasion. Among other things, the new library, in the recently constructed recreation building, will be formally dedicated.

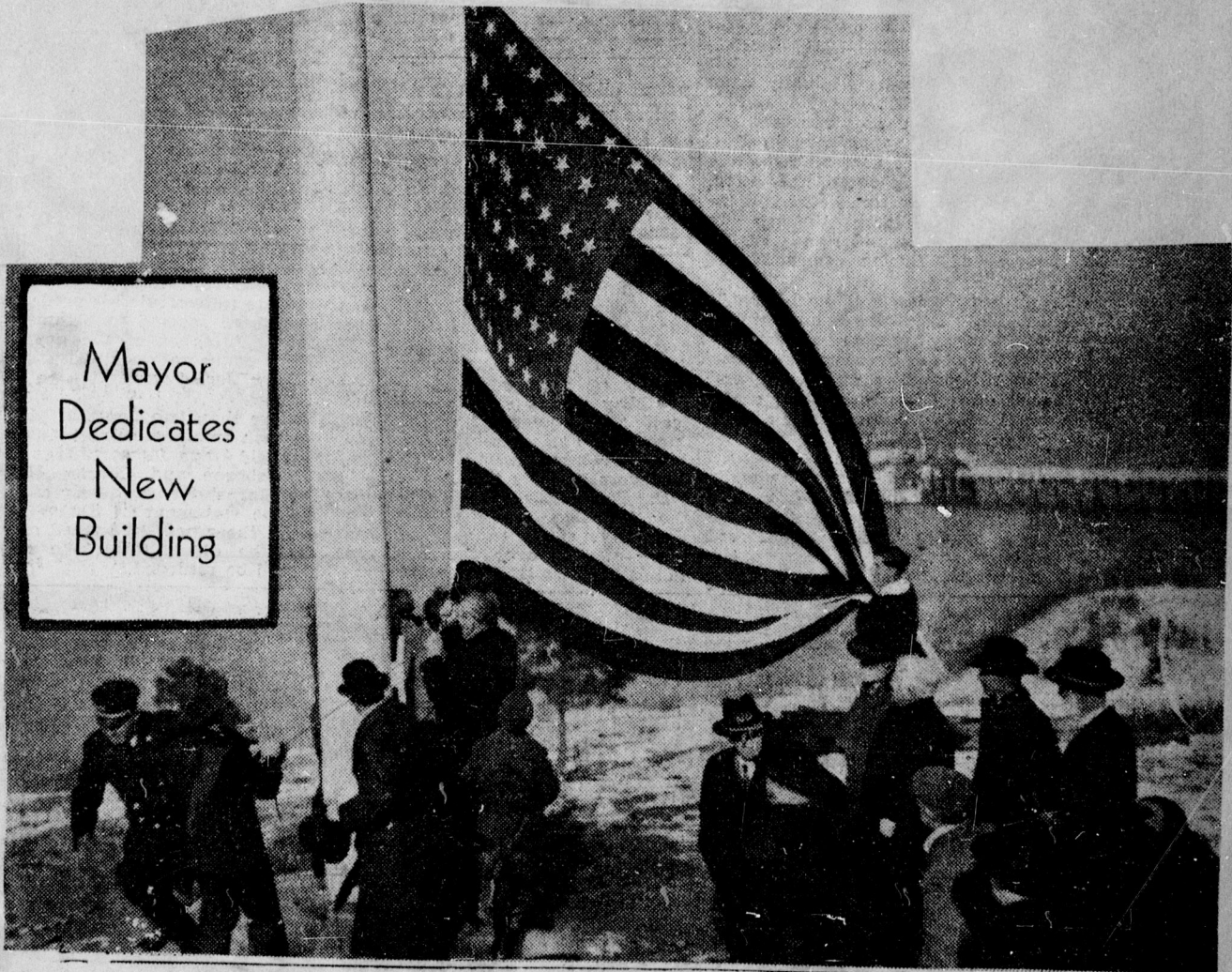
HERALD

CUMMINGS GETS BID FOR TUNNEL

Contract for a tunnel under Albany st., to connect City Hospital with an addition under construction, was awarded yesterday to Matthew Cummings for \$41,000. Cummings was third lowest bidder and protested awarding of the contract to Joseph A. Singarella because he is building the addition from which the tunnel must run. He contended that award of the contract to another company would delay his work on the addition.

RECORD

12/22/32



Mayor
Dedicates
New
Building

Flag Raising on the plaza in front of the new recreation building at Long Island is being performed by Mayor Curley yesterday. It was part of the dedication ceremony. Rev. Louis J. Halliwell, S. J., offered prayer. The Fire Department band and members of the Grand Army also took part.

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VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA PLAN CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

For the 13th year the Volunteers of America will make a shoe distribution at Christmas time. It is expected that at least 3500 pairs of new shoes will be given to needy children, beginning the day before Christmas. Other features of the Volunteers' Christmas welfare work will be a Christmas party to more than 250 persons over 70, and baskets to families in need. The work is being carried on from the new center of the Volunteers at 25 Brattle st.

The Christmas party will be held at the new center the day before Christmas. Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, treasurer of the party fund, is appealing for jellies and fruit as well as shawls, gloves, slippers and scarfs for the old folks. In the "old ladies' club" a gift-laden tree will be set up and there will be an entertainment. Each person before leaving will be presented a new \$1 bill.

Other Christmas festivities con-

ducted by the Volunteers will include a turkey dinner to the women and children resident in Theodore House, and food and clothing will be taken to the homes of prisoners whose families are perhaps in the greatest need.

The one-cent lunch will be open Christmas Day and a special dinner will be served to all comers.

Mayor James M. Curley, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Harvey Cushing, Mrs. Robert W. Loett and William H. Taylor are expected to take part in the elderly persons' dinner. The City Hall Glee Club, made up of 25 girls headed by Margaret Bagley, who are assisting in the work of packing baskets, will sing Christmas carols for the old folks.

NORTON IN CLASH WITH CITY ENGINEER

Personalities Exchanged at Council Session

An exchange of personalities in the executive session of the City Council yesterday between Councilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park and Chief Engineer William Sullivan of the Street Laying Out Department was made public on the floor of the Council later by Mr Norton. The latter's remarks about Mr Sullivan brought forth a reply from Councilor Joseph Cox in whose ward in West Roxbury Mr Sullivan resides. Later all remarks in the Council chamber were expunged from the council records.

The matter of an appropriation of \$10,000 to establish city title to South Bay land caused Mr Sullivan's appearance in the executive session. Councilor Norton offered a conveyancer to serve for nothing and at great length described the abilities of the conveyancer. It elicited the comment from Mr Sullivan that Mr Norton had an enlarged cranium and did not know what he was talking about. Councilor Norton said he did not want Mr Sullivan's opinion and was told he'd get the opinion whether he wanted it or not.

Asks Street Inquiry

In the Council Chamber, Mr Norton offered an order calling upon the Finance Commission to investigate the construction of Chisholm terrace, Hyde Park, said by Mr Norton to be a finished street without a house or barn on it and put through for a speculator.

Expressing the opinion that taxicab outfits should be permitted to raise their rates, Councilor Norton offered an order that Mayor Curley confer with Police Commissioner Hultman on the matter. Councilor Dowd strenuously objected to any raising of rates and the order went to executive session.

Councilor Dowd told the Council that the committee on municipal lighting, after a series of hearings, believed that electric rates should be lower and he offered an order, which passed, calling upon Mayor Curley to establish a municipal lighting plant in Boston.

To prevent any more extra charges resulting from purchases by the city of land that is later found to be unfitted for the purpose planned, Councilor Norton offered an order that the preliminary borings, before any purchase is made, be done by the division of soil mechanics of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Inquiry on Contract Sought

In addition to the Chisholm terrace matter, the Finance Commission was also asked, in an order by Councilor Francis Kelly, to investigate the award of a garbage and ashes contract for Dorchester. He charged the price was too high.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman appeared in executive session on the matter of the \$10,000 South Bay appropriation order that was tabled. He said he wanted the money to meet

Newsboy Artist Present Mayor With Card



Victor Sindoni, 14-year-old newsboy, gave Mayor Curley the original drawing used in making nearly 100,000 Christmas cards which will be given by newsboys to their customers this year. The card is the idea of E. E. Keevin of the Daily Record circulation department, who believes this will bring the public and newsboys into more friendly relationship.

THREATENS TO SUE THE CITY

Then Gets Contract \$1625 Above Low Bid

Matthew Cummings, prominent contractor, was awarded a contract of \$41,000 to construct tunnels at the City Hospital yesterday after he had threatened to sue the city if the job were given to anyone else.

Cummings' price was \$1625 in excess of the cost submitted by the lowest bidder, Joseph A. Singarella, to whom the hospital trustees originally awarded the contract.

In demanding the job, Contractor Cummings claimed that construction of the tunnel by any other contractor would delay his work of building a \$500,000 building which he is now erecting at the hospital, because the course of the proposed tunnel passes under the building he is now working on.

The Mayor referred the protest to the City Law Department and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, the Mayor said, expressed the belief that if Cummings' work were delayed by another contractor, a jury would award damages against the city far in excess of the \$1625 difference between the Cummings price and the lowest bid.

GAS RATES CUT FOR CITY LIGHTING

Mayor Curley won a partial victory yesterday in his battle to reduce gas light rates when the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. notified him of a reduction of \$1.25 per lamp for gas street lamps, a saving of \$12,500 a year. The mayor will continue his fight for reduction of domestic rates.

Post 12/22/32

DEDICATION DAY AT LONG ISLAND

**\$300,000 Recreation Building Is
Thrown Open to 1200 Patients—
Mayor Loses at "Forty-five"**



THE MAYOR TAKES A HAND

Mayor Curley dropped in on the patients at Long Island yesterday to pay his compliments and extend the season greetings. He found time for a few hands of 45 with the inmates.

More than 1200 inmates of the Long Island Hospital celebrated the dedication of their new \$300,000 recreation building yesterday, when two of their hitherto unheralded patients, trounced Mayor Curley at the favorite card game down the harbor, "forty-five."

LEAVES GOLD PIECES

The Mayor, who had previously taken a fall out of the island "champs," laid his final defeat at the hands of the "dark horses" to the new building, although many of the onlookers hinted that his Honor was "pulling his punches."

The trouncing of the Mayor, however, added to the joy of the celebration, as the island last night was richer by a number of Christmas gold pieces, together with memories of a day packed to the full with entertainment.

The programme of music was provided by the Firemen's band, the Boston Lodge of Elks' orchestra, the City Hall Municipal Choral Society of 45 voices, the leading entertainers from downtown theatres and the latest R. K. O. sound pictures, with City Censor Stanton R. White serving as master of ceremonies.

As a special feature, the Mayor's 9-year-old son, Francis, made his public debut by reciting "Trees," capturing the hearts of the aged and infirm patients who applauded him to the echo across the harbor waters.

\$11,900,000 TO BOSTON NEEDY

**Will Have Been Spent by
End of Year**

When Boston winds up its fiscal year next week, the city will have distributed among its 100,000 poor and unemployed residents a total of \$11,900,000, officials of the public welfare department estimated last night.

This is \$2,700,000 more than was appropriated in the budget at the beginning of the year, but through the pay contributions of public employees and other donations received by the city during the year, as well as through the transfer of savings in other city departments, the overseers explained that they will be able to carry the 27,000 families through to the very last day of the year.

TRAVELER CUTS STREET LIGHT CHARGE

**Gas Company Reduces
Cost Per Lamp \$1.25
a Year**

Officials of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and its subsidiary, the Welsbach Street Lighting Company, today notified Mayor Curley that they would take a voluntary reduction of \$1.25 per lamp per year for lighting gas street lamps throughout the city.

This reduction will effect a saving of \$12,500 a year for the city.

President Dana Barnum also declared that the companies still had under consideration Mayor Curley's request for elimination of the 50-cent monthly service charge and a reduction in domestic rates. Mayor Curley made this request a week ago.

COUNTY BUDGET CUT 5 PER CENT.

**Curley Secures Reduction of
\$186,444 for 1933**

The 1933 budget for county departments, completed today by Mayor Curley, shows a reduction of \$186,444 over the appropriations for 1932.

In commenting on the budget, Mayor Curley declared that, despite the readiness of highly intelligent and conservative county officials to accept even greater retrenchments, he was able to make only a 5 per cent reduction.



RECORD, 12/22/52

Mayor Plays 45! It's Mayor Curley's custom on his annual Christmas visit to the Long Island Hospital to play a game of 45 with the institution's champs.

Here's His Honor trying to out-maneuver the champs. The mayor also dedicated the new recreation building there. (Daily Record Photo)

CURLEY CALLS FOR FURTHER BUDGET CUTS

Department Heads Told to
Find Way to Reduce
Items More

DISTRICT COURT COSTS PERPLEXING

Mayor Declares Backers of
25 P. C. Reduction
'Lack Facts'

Mayor Curley yesterday characterized advocates of a 25 per cent. reduction in the cost of the city government as "persons who were lacking in intimate knowledge of the facts."

The specific demand jointly made on the mayor by the chamber of commerce, Massachusetts Tax Association, municipal research bureau and the Boston real estate exchange was a reduction of \$9,000,000 of the entire appropriation budget which last year was approximately \$79,000,000.

The mayor did not name the individuals or organizations demanding a cut in the budget of 25 per cent.

In a statement which joined admission of keen disappointment because of failure to reduce substantially the appropriation for the maintenance of the district courts of Boston and Chelsea, the mayor announced that he had demanded that all department heads reveal how further cuts can be made in appropriation items tentatively determined.

SCHOOL DECREASE

He said that he is without knowledge of the extent of the reductions which will be revealed in the tentative budget of the school department, but his statement indicated the belief that the cost of education in 1933 will be decreased.

The mayor wrestled yesterday with appropriations for the Charles Street jail, the county courthouse and the district courts. He failed to discover opportunities for major reductions in any of the three departments.

It cost \$245,224 to maintain the jail this year, and next year Sheriff Kelliher was told that he will be obliged to limit the expense to \$235,921 and the sheriff, who had \$288,916 for the maintenance of the courthouse this year, will have \$284,938 in 1933.

Clerks of the district courts asked

for an aggregate of \$367,940 to meet expenses next year, but the mayor allowed \$359,290, or \$4300 less than the 1932 grant.

KEEN DISAPPOINTMENT

"The results were a keen disappointment," he said. "The average reduction in budget estimates finally determined upon was about 1 1/4 per cent. With a view to increasing the budget savings, the judges and clerks were requested to so arrange the vacation periods as to utilize to a greater extent present employes and it is hoped that through the adoption of this system it will be possible to effect a saving of one-third upon the temporary employes during the vacation period and in the event that this is effected it will represent a further saving of \$5000 or a total even with this saving of not in excess of 3 per cent.

"It must be apparent to every fair-minded individual who has made a study of expenditures in the municipal service that the advocates of a 25 per cent. reduction in the cost of administration was made by persons who were lacking in intimate knowledge of the facts?"

"The budget estimates for all departments with the exception of the school department have been examined and to the present time a reduction has been made over the actual allowances for 1932 of about \$3,000,000.

"With a view to securing further reduction in budget requirements for 1933 all departments have been notified to make a further study and submit the results of the same to the mayor and budget commissioner."

The mayor announced that he will start conferences about further downward revision of allowances Tuesday and will devote his entire time to the work until it is finished.

"It is the desire of the mayor that the budget as finally compiled be completed for submission to the Legislature during the opening week of the legislative session in 1933," concluded the mayor.

SAVING OF \$72,872

Rented Cars Substituted for City-Owned Machines

Substitution of rented automobiles for city-owned cars has, according to a statement released by Mayor Curley yesterday, effected a saving of \$72,872 this year in the expenditures for motor cars of the pleasure type.

A reduction of 136,948 miles in the mileage covered by rented cars this year in contrast with the mileage recorded by city-owned machines in 1931 was stressed by the mayor as a gratifying benefit to the taxpayers. In 1931 city cars in use in eight departments covered an average of 21,752 miles a month. Under the system now in operation mileage has dropped to approximately 8000 miles monthly and the city pays only for mileage.

"These figures," said the mayor, "clearly indicate that today payments by the city for motor transportation in these departments are confined solely to official business."

In 1931 it cost \$3527 monthly for the operation and upkeep of city-owned cars. The monthly cost of rented cars to Nov. 1 was about \$800.

In figuring the saving the mayor submitted that in 1931 the cost of opera-

of replacement of old cars was \$35,500, making a total of \$76,827. He estimates that the cost this year of rented cars will be \$9685 less allowance of \$5730 for cars formerly owned by the city and taken by the rental company and thereby making the net cost of hiring machines of the entire year \$3955.

AMERICAN \$240,000 FOR BOSTON'S NEEDY

Given to Welfare Fund
as a Part of Last
Spring's Drive

Boston's welfare work received considerable impetus today when a check for \$240,000 was received by the Overseers of Public Welfare from the 1932 United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign, held nearly a year ago.

The check was delivered to the welfare department by Richard S. Whitecomb, executive manager of the drive which went through January of 1932.

With this check, the overseers of the public welfare reported total contributions of \$1,816,235.05 for the year, of which \$1,160,000 has been paid out in cash to needy families and persons.

Accompanying the report of the Unemployment Relief Campaign was a list of the many private welfare agencies of the city which were apportioned one-third of the entire funds, as against two-thirds to the Overseers of the Public Welfare.

Another drive by the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign will take place next month, it was announced in conjunction with presentation of the donation to the city.

CUTS COUNTY BUDGET BY \$12,083

Mayor Curley continued his budget cutting activities yesterday. He cut the appropriation for Suffolk County Courthouse from the 1932 allowance of \$288,918 to \$285,938 and for Suffolk County Jail from \$245,224 for this year to \$235,921.

Ch 01312

Post 12/23/32

CITY GETS MORE OF DRIVE FUND

Private Agencies Receive
\$870,162.72 in All

A Christmas check for \$240,000 was received today by the Overseers of Public Welfare of the city of Boston from the 1932 united Boston unemployment relief campaign held last January, according to an announcement from Richard S. Whitcomb, who as executive manager of that campaign directed the drive for funds.

Accompanying the report of the campaign was a list of many of the private welfare agencies of the city, which were apportioned one-third of the entire fund, as against two-thirds for the Overseers of Public Welfare.

Total of \$1,816,235

The check sent yesterday to the overseers brings the total received by them during the year to \$1,816,235.05. Of this amount \$1,160,000 was paid directly in cash from the relief campaign, \$571,750.72 was collected directly by the city from city and county employees; \$14,000 was paid in food orders and \$70,484.33 was from sundry items collected by the overseers or others for their account.

While the Overseers of Public Welfare expended their share of the funds directly, the share for private welfare agencies, which amounted to \$870,162.72, was apportioned by an allocating committee of outstanding citizens of the city.

The members of this allocating committee were Henry B. Sawyer, vice president of Store & Webster, chairman; Rev Thomas R. Reynolds, head of the Charitable Bureau of the Catholic Archdiocese of Boston; Louis E. Kirstein, leader in the Associated Jewish philanthropies; Arthur G. Rotch, official of the Boston Council of Social Agencies, and Frederic S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Charles M. Rogerson, recognized authority on welfare work and head of the permanent charity fund, was secretary of the committee.

How Money Was Allotted

In allocating the money, the committee allotted 77 percent to 15 of the larger agencies, while the other 23 percent was apportioned among 74 other organizations. The distribution of the 77 percent among the first 15 agencies was as follows:

Family Welfare Society of Boston	\$120,960.50
Catholic Charitable Bureau	51,191.18
St Vincent de Paul Society	73,760.06
Boston Dispensary	47,400.00
Salvation Army of Massachusetts	43,329.40
Associated Jewish Philanthropies	101,706.83
Unemployment Relief Committee	20,000.00
North Bennet-st Industrial School	23,800.00
Emergency Plan'g & Research Bureau	19,000.00
Industrial Aid Society	16,000.00
Boston Provident Association	37,500.00
Community Health Association	40,025.00
Cooperative workrooms	11,000.00
Morgan Memorial Cooperative Industries and Stores	54,633.15
Boston Y W C A	12,012.33

Total 15 agencies.....\$670,719.05
77 percent of total.
Lesser amounts paid to 49 agencies for relief of conditions resulting from unemployment (not listed above).....\$110,468.67
23 percent of total.

SINGING CAROLS FOR THE MAYOR



Photo shows Mayor Curley listening to Christmas carols sung on the steps of City Hall yesterday by the chorus of municipal employees.

TRANSCRIPT Forwards \$240,000 to Welfare Board

A timely and appropriate Christmas gift has just been received by the overseers of public welfare in the City of Boston in the form of a check for \$240,000 from the 1932 United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign held last January, according to announcement today from Richard S. Whitcomb, executive manager of that campaign. The check, which was handed by Nelson C. Tisdell, comptroller of the campaign, to William H. Taylor, member of the board of overseers, is the last payment, substantially, that will be made to the overseers. Some comparatively small payment may yet be made with the closing of the fund. The check brings the total received by the overseers during the year to \$1,816,235.05. Of this, \$1,160,000 was paid directly in cash from the relief campaign, \$571,750.72 was collected directly by the city from city and county employees; \$14,000 was paid in food orders, and \$70,484.33 was from sundry other items collected by the overseers or others for their account.

The private welfare agencies of the city, which were apportioned one-third of the entire fund, as against two-thirds for the overseers, have received \$870,162.72 from the campaign. The First National Bank of Boston acted as treasurer for the entire fund.

Lesser amounts paid to 16 agencies (hospitals and infirmaries) for relief of conditions resulting from unemployment (not listed above)	62,575.00
7 percent of total	
Lesser amounts paid to nine agencies, usually designated as morale sustaining, but having more unemployment relief distress cases	23,650.00
3 percent of total	
Total	\$867,812.72
Recent small payments not included above	2,350.00
Grand total	\$870,162.72

With the United Boston Unemployment Relief campaign fund practically closed, the private welfare organizations are now looking toward the drive which will be conducted next month through the Boston Emergency Relief campaign for the raising of \$5,000,000 to be distributed through approximately 100 private welfare organizations in the city.

NEIRALD

EDISON CO. TO REPLY CN RATES WEDNESDAY

Obtains Extension of Time Limit
For Answering Curley

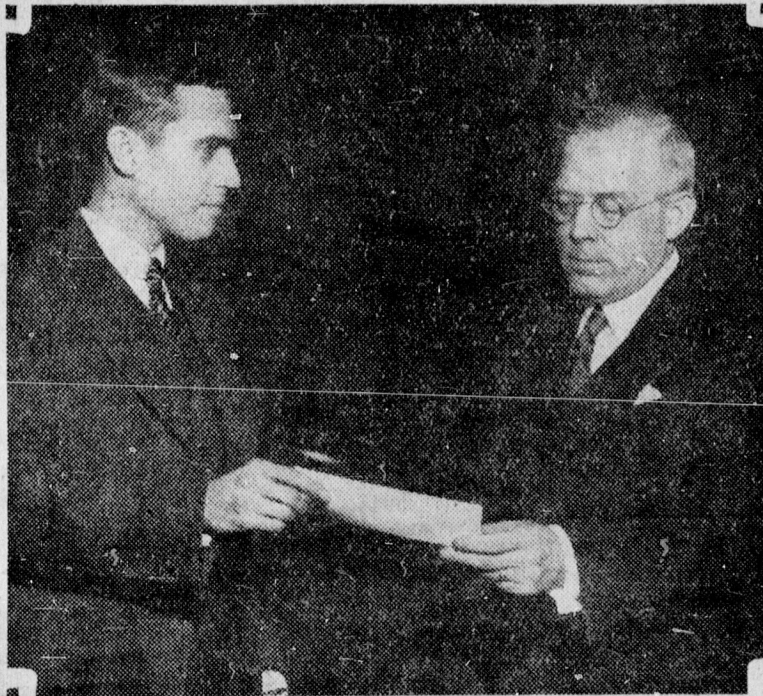
The Edison Electric Illuminating Company will inform Mayor Curley Wednesday whether reductions will be made voluntarily in the schedule of electricity rates applicable both to the city and to domestic consumers.

In asking the mayor yesterday for an extension of the time limit for answering his demands for voluntary reductions with the understanding that a negative reply will be followed by an appeal to the public utilities commission to order a rate revision, the Edison company stressed the fact that reductions voluntarily made since 1922 had reduced the bills of domestic consumers \$5,800,000. Of this sum \$3,700,000 was saved during the service of Mayor Curley.

TRAVELER

12/23/32

City of Boston Receives \$240,000 Christmas Gift



The slip of paper represents \$240,000, a check in the form of the last payment from the 1932 United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign to the overseers of public welfare. Photo shows Nelson C. Tisdell, at left, comptroller of the campaign, presenting check to William H. Taylor, chairman of the Boston emergency committee on unemployment relief.

Present Goes to Overseers of Public Welfare from 1932 United Unemployment Relief Campaign; N. C. Tisdell Hands Check to W. H. Taylor

A check for \$240,000, in the form of a Christmas present, was in the possession of the Boston overseers of public welfare today.

THIRD TO PRIVATE AGENCIES

The gift came from the 1932 United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign. The check was handed to William H. Taylor, member of the board of overseers and chairman of the Boston emergency committee on unemployment relief, by Nelson C. Tisdell, comptroller of the campaign.

The Boston emergency committee organized the fund raising committee as part of its program. The gift represents the last payment to be made to the overseers. Tisdell represented the firm of L. Brand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, auditors and accountants, which supervised the accounts.

The First National Bank of Boston acted as treasurer for the entire fund. Private welfare agencies of the city, which were given one-third of the entire fund as against two-thirds for the overseers, received \$870,162.72 from the campaign. The overseers received \$1,816,235.05.

Now that the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign Fund is about closed, private welfare organizations, on which must now fall the burden of providing relief the coming year, are compelled to look to the drive, conducted next month through the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign, to raise \$5,000,000 to be distributed through

100 private welfare organizations of the city.

The greater portion of the new fund will be distributed through practically the same organization which will provide food, clothing, shelter and general relief. There will, also, be provision made for organizations furnishing medical aid, care for the orphans, care of the aged and the like. Various organizations which will participate in the coming campaign will forego any individual drives of their own during the year 1933, if the \$5,000,000 quota is attained.

OFFICIAL JOY RIDES AT AN END

City Heads Use Trolleys, and Taxpayers Save \$72,000

Official evidence that city officials formerly went on long joy rides at the public expense was revealed by Mayor Curley last night when he produced figures showing that Boston's municipal mileage has dropped 136,948 miles since he took the city-owned automobiles away from city department heads and other employees and ordered them either to use the El or drive themselves.

SAVES \$72,000

He estimated that the saving for taxpayers for the entire year as a result of the policy which he introduced at City Hall would amount to more than \$72,000, including \$35,000 which the city will not have to spend to replace the old cars which would have been worn out by this time.

Under the old system, it was figured that the city spent \$42,327.72 in operation costs and \$35,500 for new motor vehicles, making an annual total of about \$76,827.72.

But this year, the U-drvit people will charge the city up with \$9685 for the hire of chauffeur-less machines to take the officials and employees out on official business, without the rest of the family in the back seat. Of this bill, however, the city has already paid \$5730 as an allowance on the old municipal machines which were turned over to the "dryvit" company, thus making the net bill but \$3955.

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CITY COURT CUT OF 1 1/4 PERCENT

Departments to Attempt Further Reductions

Private Motor System Will Save \$72,827, Says Mayor

Upon completion yesterday of his compilation of the budget estimates of the District Courts of the city for 1933, Mayor Curley announced that the average reduction determined upon was about 1 1/4 percent. The Mayor said that the budget estimates total \$367,940.59, and the actual reduction from the estimates submitted is only \$8200 or a total of \$4300 less the allowances for the present year.

With the view of securing further reductions in the budget requirements for 1933 the Mayor said that all departments have been notified to make further study, and submit the revised estimates beginning Dec 27.

The Mayor said it is estimated that the installation of a private system of motor transportation in city departments 10 months ago will result in a budget reduction during this year of \$72,827.72. He pointed out that the budget reduction not only includes the direct reduction in operation cost but also the saving of a capital expenditure of approximately \$35,000 which would have been necessary this year to replace cars.

CITY HALL CAROL SINGERS ATTRACT NOONDAY CROWD

The Municipal Choral Society, composed of 45 employees of City Hall, sang Christmas carols yesterday on the steps of City Hall for the first time. Their singing attracted a large noonday crowd. The carolers will sing again today and Saturday at noon, and they will also join in the Christmas eve celebration on Boston Common.

Chobie 12/23/32

MARY CURLEY SCHOOL PUPILS GIVE TWO PRESENTATIONS



CHRISTMAS TABLEAU PRESENTED BY PUPILS OF MARY E. CURLEY SCHOOL
IN JAMAICA PLAIN

Left to Right—Marjorie Emms, Helga Macbaum, Grace Slater, Catherine Tracy and Shirley Scott.

About 200 seventh, eighth and ninth grade pupils of the Mary E. Curley School, Jamaica Plain, participated in two performances of an elaborate Christmas program before their own classmates in the school hall today. Students of the seventh and eighth grades witnessed the morning presentation, while that in the afternoon was for the ninth grade students alone.

The singing of Christmas carols opened the program. The tableau, "A Merry Christmas," followed. A playlet, "A Christmas Message," was next presented, and was, perhaps, the most entertaining feature of the program

for the audience. "The Miracle of St. Nicholas" recited by a group of students, was next in order. Then came the recitation of the children's Christmas poem, written by one of the editors of the New York Sun, entitled "Is There a Santa Claus?" A Christmas tableau brought the program to a close.

Miss Lucy McKenzie, English teacher, was chairman of the committee directing the affair. The musical program was arranged by the Misses Edith Moran and Dorothea O'Shea. John F. McGrath is master of the school.

TRANSCRIPT Gift of \$10,000 for City's Needy

An unexpected gift of \$10,000 for the purchase of shoes and stockings and their distribution among the children of parents who are drawing weekly relief from the public welfare department, was announced by Mayor Curley today.

The money came, as the mayor said, "from the head of one of Boston's leading institutions," and from the same source as a gift of \$25,000 at about Christmas last year.

The mayor lost no time in acquainting the public welfare department with the tidings, coupled with the suggestion that every effort be made to purchase the shoes and stockings and deliver them today and tomorrow to the most needy children.

"This is a pleasing contribution," the mayor said, "and if other Bostonians would make similar contributions it would add materially to the comfort and happiness of countless other children of Boston."

HERALD 12/24/32

MAYOR REMEMBERS MATRONS AT CITY HALL



(Photo by White Studio)

City Hall matrons were not forgotten by Mayor Curley despite the press of business. He is shown presenting gifts to the women at City Hall.

Chopin

Municipal Tree

Before the crowds gathered on the Hill many of the carolers visited the municipal Christmas tree at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common, where they sang to good-sized crowds that had gathered there.

The tree, towering 30 feet, ablaze with multi-colored lights, attracted large crowds from Tremont and Boylston sts. At the ceremony attending the lighting of the tree, which occurred in the afternoon, Mayor Curley was the speaker.

The Mayor said, in part: "In our own land with more than 12,000,000 Americans without employment and without prospect of employment in this fourth year of industrial depression we should thank Almighty God for that patience and that patriotism that rendered it possible for them to keep sane under conditions that might well try the hearts and souls of men.

"The last four years have unquestionably been the most trying in the history of our country. But if we learn the lesson that it is possible to learn as a consequence of these four years of adversity, the lesson of the necessity for a more rigid adherence to the Second Commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," and if out of it all there may evolve a more sane, a more wholesome, a more righteous program for the guidance of humanity, who is there that will contend that all the sufferings and all the hardships and all the heartaches and all the sorrow shall have been in vain?"

Mayor Curley Sends 7500 Yule Greetings

More than 7500 Christmas messages were sent by Mayor Curley to civic and religious leaders and to friends throughout the United States. Among the recipients of his greetings were Pope Pius, Cardinal O'Connell, Premier Mussolini, the Rt. Rev. Francis J. Spellman, auxiliary bishop of Boston, Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt, Speaker and Mrs. John N. Garner, and James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Many children were remembered by the mayor as were all of the outstanding Democrats of the 27 states which were covered in his western speaking tour for Gov. Roosevelt.

Mary Curley Aids Trinity College Supper Dance

Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. John Crimmins, Mrs. Thomas Grady and Francis T. Leahy have been added to the list of patrons and patronesses for the Trinity College supper dance to be held at the Somerset next Tuesday evening. All arrangements have been completed, but reservations may still be made with Miss Mary Field, Winter street, Salem, (Salem 760) or Miss Florence B. Davey, 29 Grozier road, Cambridge. (Porter 3620-W)

GLOBE

RECREATION PLANNED FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

City's Committee Expects to Use 11 Buildings

Because many unemployed are anxious for recreation, a group of representative citizens, under direction of Chairman William P. Long of the Boston Park Commission, yesterday formed a committee to plan a city-wide movement to provide recreation and entertainment for the jobless.

Mayor Curley ordered the formation of the committee and the response to the call for members exceeded the expectation of the Mayor. The idea was suggested by William Phillips.

The committee consists of Louis Kirstein, president of the Associated Jewish Charities; Mrs. Eva White, president of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union; William Phillips, former chairman of the Governor's Unemployment Relief Committee; W. Duncan Russell, director of the Community Service of Boston; Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston School Committee; Maurice Tobin, Boston School Committee; Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of schools; Nathaniel J. Young, director of physical education; George P. Hamlin, former member of the State Unemployment Relief Committee; Richard C. Hensley, assistant director of Boston Public Library; John P. Englert, superintendent of the public buildings; Rev. Thomas Reynolds, Catholic Charitable Bureau, and Mr. Long.

The committee expects to use 14 public and municipal buildings in various sections of the city. Eleven contain gymnasiums and two contain swimming pools, besides other rooms which can be used for reading and games.

Music, dramatic and dancing entertainment is to be furnished by volunteers. Sub-committees will be formed to handle various projects.

CULTURAL AID FOR JOBLESS

City to Provide Entertainment and Recreation

Boston's 14 municipal buildings and gymnasiums will operate to their full capacity this winter to provide entertainment and recreation for the jobless, under the direction of a committee of civic leaders, organized by Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission, on the suggestion of Mayor Curley.

The committee comprises Louis E. Kirstein, president of the Associated Jewish Charities; Mrs. Eva Whiting White, president of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union; William Phillips, former chairman of the State unemployment committee, sponsor of the programme; W. Duncan Russell, director of the Community Service of Boston; Chairman William Arthur Reilly and Maurice Tobin of the school committee; Superintendent of Schools Patrick T. Campbell, Nathaniel J. Young, director of physical education in the schools; George P. Hamlin, former member of the State unemployment committee; Richard C. Hensley, assistant director of the Boston Public Library; Superintendent of Public Buildings John P. Englert, the Rev. Thomas R. Reynolds, director of the Catholic Charitable Bureau, and Chairman Long of the Park Commission.

Music, dancing and dramatic entertainments will be provided by volunteers, under the plan of the committee to keep the minds of the unemployed profitably occupied during the winter months.

TO PLAN RECREATION FOR BOSTON JOBLESS

Committee Urged by Curley at William Phillips's Suggestion

Recreation and entertainment for unemployed persons will be devised by a committee of prominent citizens who organized at a meeting yesterday at 33 Beacon street with William P. Long, chairman of the park commission, presiding. Mayor Curley urged the formation of the committee at the suggestion of William Phillips, former chairman of the Governor's unemployment committee.

Those on the committee include Louis Kirstein, president of the Associated Jewish Charities; Mrs. Eva Whiting White, president of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union; Mr. Phillips; W. Duncan Russell, director of Community Service of Boston; William Arthur Reilly and Maurice E. Tobin of the Boston school committee; Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of schools; Nathaniel Young, director of school physical education; George P. Hamlin, Jr., former member of the state unemployment committee; Richard G. Hensley, assistant director of the Boston Public Library; John P. Englert, superintendent of public buildings; the Rev. Thomas R. Reynolds, director of the Catholic Charitable Bureau, and Chairman Long.

The committee expects to use 14 public and municipal buildings, 11 of which are equipped with gymnasiums and two with swimming pools, reading rooms and game rooms. Sub-committees will be formed in sections of the city to further the plans and program of the main committee.

ANIMALS WILL FEAST

Even the animals at Franklin Park zoo, if they might have known it, could have retired in their pens and cages last night comfortable in the thought that the next day would be the occasion for feasting and joy. There will be extra fish for the bears, heaped up pans for the birds, ripe bananas for the monkeys, apples and peanuts for the elephants, and carrots for the elk—all "sweetmeats" outside the regular menu.

In Inman square, Cambridge, 2000 children had an early start on the holiday as guests of the Inman Square Businessmen's Association yesterday morning. Carols were sung beneath a Christmas tree by the Cambridge High and Latin school choral group, and a free vaudeville show was presented in the Inman Square Theatre, where a Santa Claus gave presents to all the children.

Christmas began for Mayor Curley yesterday noon when he called the women cleaners at City Hall into his office and gave each a \$5 gold piece. At 2 o'clock he started the distribution of shoes to needy children at the quarters of the Volunteers of America on Brattle

street. Later, accompanied by Miss Mary Curley and his other children, he motored to Calvary cemetery and placed wreaths on the graves of Mrs. Curley, James M. Curley, Jr., and Miss Dorothy Curley.

Miss Mary Curley accompanied the mayor last night on his customary Christmas eve visits to 19 convents and Catholic institutions. They left a basket of fruit at each place.

MAYOR TO CARVE TURKEY

Today Mayor Curley will spend Christmas in his usual manner, dividing his time between his family at home and old friends upon whom he always makes brief calls. He will attend mass at 11 o'clock at Our Lady of Lourdes Church in Jamaica Plain, will carve the family turkey at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and later will make a series of calls.

Pays and Pays and Pays!

Boston Penalized in Taxes for Rest of State

Economy in government is very necessary to achieve. But it does seem that some of the gentlemen who are snapping at Mayor Curley's heels have purposely overlooked some very vital and very real sources of economy which they could put into effect by their influence in the Republican party.

The city of Boston is assessed about two-thirds the cost of the vast and expensive Metropolitan District. This district finances its splendid roadways, its unexcelled beaches and its magnificent reservations which are open to the enjoyment of people from everywhere.

Boston pays its very heavy share of the State tax and the people of Boston pay their proportion of the gasoline tax. As we understand it, rarely a penny of these taxes is used to build or repair the streets of Boston or to build or repair the magnificent highways in the Metropolitan District.

On the other hand, the highways of the State, which open up the rest of the world to the rural communities and which make them convenient in which to reside and in which to ply trade, are paid for by these taxes to which the people of Boston contribute their share.

The fact is that much of the expenses of the State as a whole has been saddled upon the people of Boston, with its large Democratic population, by a Legislature which has been and now is, dominated by the Republican party and in which some of the mayor's critics for economy have been and now are so powerful.

If these gentlemen are so much interested in true economy as they claim to be, let them go to the Legislature and insist upon a revision which will not heavily and unjustly penalize the taxpayers of Boston to the advantage of the rest of the State.

CUTS CITY BUDGET BY \$3,000,000

Mayor Hits at Critics Who Asked 25 Per Cent Reduction

Announcing that he had cut the 1933 city budget \$3,000,000 below the actual allowances for this year, Mayor Curley last night charged that his critics who have been demanding a 25-per cent reduction in the cost of the municipal government "were lacking in intimate knowledge of the facts."

"KEEN DISAPPOINTMENT"

He himself expressed "keen disappointment" in the fact that officials of the district courts were able to reduce their budgets but 1 1/4 per cent, making a saving of only \$4300 so that they will still have \$359,740.59 next year for these courts.

"With a view to increasing the budget savings in the district courts," said the Mayor, "the judges and clerks were requested to arrange their vacation periods so as to utilize to a greater extent present employees, and it is hoped that through the adoption of this system, it will be possible to effect a saving of a third upon the temporary employees' item during the vacation period. In the event that this is effected, it will represent a further saving of \$5000, or a total saving of less than 3 per cent in the court budget."

GIFT OF \$240,000 RECEIVED BY CITY

Public Welfare Given Check From Relief Fund

A check for \$240,000, in the form of a Christmas present, was in the possession of the Boston overseers of public welfare yesterday.

The gift came from the 1932 United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign. The check was handed to William H. Taylor, member of the board of overseers and chairman of the Boston emergency committee on unemployment relief, by Nelson C. Tisdell, comptroller of the campaign.

The Boston emergency committee organized the fund raising committee as part of its program. The gift represents the last payment to be made to the

overseers. Tisdell represented the firm of Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, auditors and accountants, which supervised the accounts.

The First National Bank of Boston acted as treasurer for the entire fund. Private welfare agencies of the city, which were given one-third of the entire fund as against two-thirds for the overseers, received \$870,162.72 from the campaign. The overseers received \$1,816,235.05.

Now that the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign Fund is about closed, private welfare organizations, on which must now fall the burden of providing relief the coming year, are compelled to look to the drive, conducted next month through the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign, to raise \$5,000,000 to be distributed through 100 private welfare organizations of the city.

The greater portion of the new fund will be distributed through practically the same organization which will provide food, clothing, shelter and general relief. There will also be provision made for organizations furnishing medical aid, care for the orphans, care of the aged and the like. Various organizations which will participate in the coming campaign will forego any individual drives of their own during the year 1933. If the \$5,000,000 quota is attained.

Volunteers of America Give Party for 250 Old People

Mayor James M. Curley welcomed the guests at the Christmas party to 250 old people at the Volunteers of America's new Welfare Center, 25 Rattle street, this afternoon. He was assisted by William H. Taylor, chairman of the advisory board. Acting as hostesses were Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Mrs. William H. Taylor, Mrs. Max Shoolman, Mrs. Harvey Cushing, Judge Emma Fall Schofield and Mrs. Edward Thaw.

Chase

12/24/32



MAYOR CURLEY AND FRANCIS PLAY SANTA

The Mayor paid his usual Christmas visit to Long Island Hospital this week. Here is His Honor holding one of the many children on the island, while his son, Francis, presents her with toys.

TRAVELER

WELFARE OVERSEERS GET \$240,000 CHECK

A Christmas check for \$240,000 was received yesterday by the Overseers of Public Welfare of the city of Boston, from the 1932 United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign, held last January, according to an announcement from Richard S. Whitcomb, who, as executive manager of that campaign, directed the drive for funds.

Accompanying the report of the campaign was a list of many of the private welfare agencies of the city, which were apportioned one-third of the entire fund, as against two-thirds for the Overseers of Public Welfare.

The check sent to the overseers brings the total received by them during the year to \$1,816,235.05. Of this amount \$1,160,000 was paid directly in cash from the relief campaign, \$571,750.72 was collected directly by the city from city and county employees; \$14,000 was paid in food orders and \$70,484.33 was from sundry items collected by the overseers or others for their account.

HUB PROGRAM ON COMMON

Gala Holiday Observance
Planned, with Tree
and Music

THE city of Boston will open its official observance of Christmas eve at the Parkman bandstand tonight on the Common at 5 o'clock with the lighting of the municipal Christmas tree by Mayor James M. Curley.

WILL SING CAROLS

The Municipal Choral Society of Boston will sing carols and there will be selections by a brass quartet. A Christmas pageant by school children will be presented.

At 7 o'clock the bell ringers from Beacon Hill, led by Mrs. Arthur A. Shurcliff, will play Christmas hymns.

The assembly on the Common will be entertained by radio broadcasts of Christmas music. During the evening strolling groups of carollers on their way to Beacon Hill will stop at the bandstand to sing their Christmas song.

Music will continue during the evening, up to midnight, when the brass

quartet will again play, and every one will be greeted with the salutation, "Merry Christmas."

The program is in charge of Michael F. Curley, who is director of public celebrations for the city of Boston, assisted by the citizens celebration committee. Unless bad weather interferes, the plans will be carried out in full.

AMERICAN

Mayor Makes Yule Visits Tonight

Mayor Curley will visit all the 19 convents and asylums in Boston tonight with his daughter, Mary, to distribute fruit, this being the 19th year that he has spent Christmas Eve in this manner.

This afternoon with his children he went to Calvary Cemetery and placed wreaths on the graves of Mrs. Curley, James, Jr., and Dorothea.

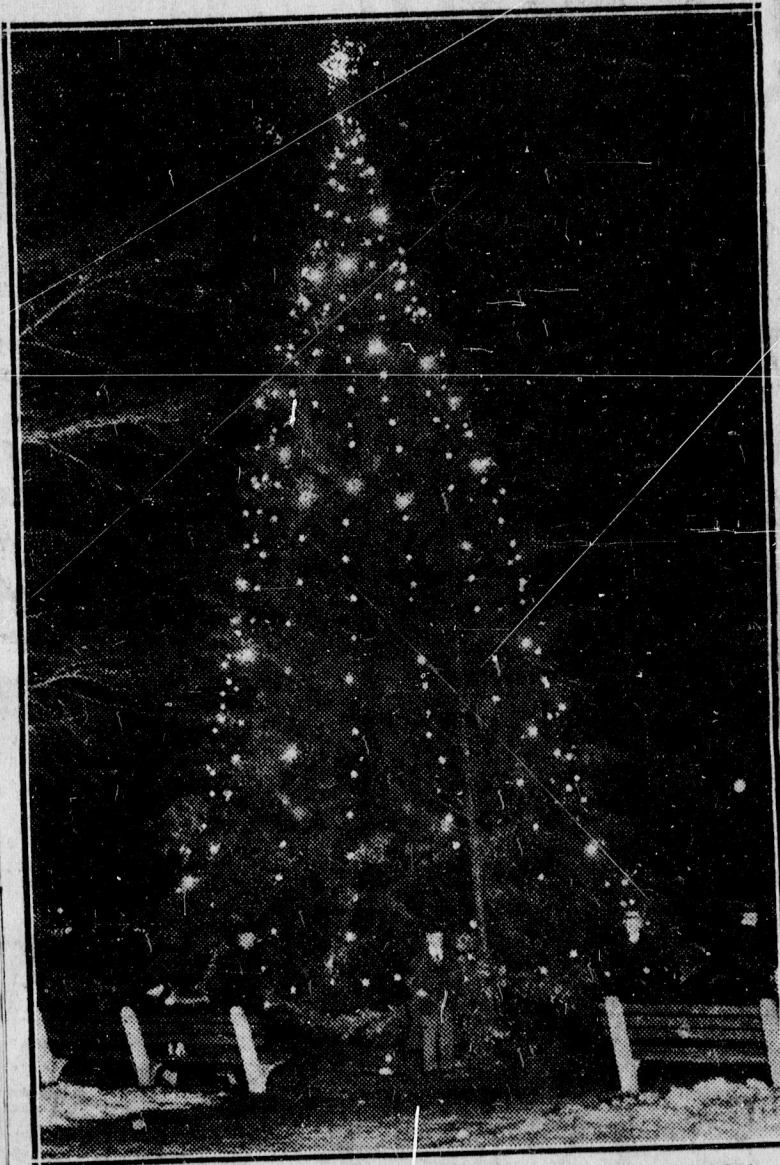
The mayor said he plans to hear mass in Our Lady of Lourdes Church at 11 tomorrow and will have dinner with his family at 2.

His office staff presented him with a golf bag filled with balls today and the mayor, in keeping with an old custom, called the City Hall women cleaners into his office where he gave them each a \$5 gold piece.

POST

12/25/32

Thousands See Great Tree on Common Ablaze



GIANT HUB'S CHRISTMAS TREE LIGHTED ON COMMON

Boston's gigantic Christmas tree beside the Parkman bandstand on the Common is shown as it appeared last night just after Mayor Curley threw the switch turning 1200 electric bulbs into a blaze of myriad colors, for the thousands of men, women and children who gathered round to usher in Christmas. The tree is 67 feet, four inches tall.

Rebirth of the spirit of brotherly love to restore happiness and peace to the troubled world was demanded by Mayor Curley in his Christmas greeting last night to the thousands who joined in the city's celebration round the gigantic illuminated tree on Boston Common.

OVATION FOR MAYOR

"If we learn the lesson of the Babe of Bethlehem and adhere more rigidly to the Divine Commandment, 'Love thy

neighbor as thyself,'" asserted the Mayor, "four long years of misery, with 12,000,000 souls in America without labor, shall not have been in vain, but, with the help of Almighty God, shall lead to a more sane and righteous programme for humanity."

The Mayor received a tremendous ovation as he concluded his prayer and touched the switch which turned the giant Christmas tree into a blaze of color. The tree, exactly 67 feet, 4 inches high, was covered with 1200 colored bulbs and surmounted by a flaming star of Bethlehem, which attracted thousands of late-shoppers and Beacon Hill strollers to the bandstand for the exercises, which lasted from 5 o'clock until the stroke of midnight.

Bell Ringers Feature

Practically all the features of Boston's Christmas eve programme passed before the celebrating audience on the Common. All had been invited to join in the city's official festivities by Edmund L. Dolan, municipal director of public celebrations, and his committee of citizens, headed by Chairman Henry F. Brennan.

One of the leading features of the municipal exercises was the programme presented by the Beacon Hill Hand Bell Ringers, headed by Mrs. Arthur A. Shureliff, and the singing of carols by the 45 city employees, under the baton of Director Lawrence B. O'Connor, added a popular attraction to the celebration this year for the first time.

During the intermissions, when Boston organizations were resting at the bandstand, Chairman George W. McLaren, who presided over the celebration, re-broadcast radio programmes, including the ringing of bells of the Benedictine monastery, sounding across the Atlantic from Germany.

In delivering his Christmas message by radio from the bandstand, Mayor Curley recalled the events of the past four years, declaring that the American people should "thank God for the patience and patriotism which he bestowed upon 12,000,000 unemployed men and women in those years of pain and adversity."

Learning in Adversity

"If, out of these conditions which have tried the hearts and souls of men, we learn the lesson of the necessity for co-operation, the Divine Commandment of brotherly love, then all our trials and all our troubles, all the heartaches and all the sorrow, shall not have been in vain."

"If in our Republic we can make possible a wider distribution of wealth, in this richest nation on the face of the earth, if we can develop a higher appreciation of our responsibility toward one another, then a better and brighter day will soon dawn for America and we will be nearer to the fulfillment of the teaching of the Divine Child of Nazareth and nearer to a Fatherhood of God and a brotherhood of man, both here and in the hereafter," said the Mayor.

GLOBE

12/25/32

MAYOR CURLEY BRINGS CHRISTMAS CHEER TO MATRONS AT CITY HALL



NEP LP

MAYOR DISTRIBUTES GIFTS AT VOLUNTEERS' PARTY



Mayor Curley assisting Santa Claus at Christmas party for men and women 70 years of age and older at Volunteers of America headquarters, 25 Brattle street. Left to right—Santa Claus, Mayor Curley, Col. Walter Dunham, Mrs. Lawrence McPhee, Fred Maurer, William A. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor and Judge...

GLOBE

12/25/32

SALVATION ARMY GIVES AWAY 2100 CHRISTMAS DINNERS FROM ITS SOUTH END HEADQUARTERS



PASSING OUT CHRISTMAS BOXES AT SALVATION ARMY HEADQUARTERS
Col Joseph A. Atkinson; William L. Anderson, representing Mayor Curley; Walter Channing, on platform.

The Salvation Army yesterday gave away 2100 Christmas dinners at the Army building, Washington and East Brookline sts, South End. A detail of police was on duty all day outside the building, but there was little for the officers to do. The distribution of boxes was begun by William L. Anderson, representing Mayor Curley; Col Joseph Atkinson of the Salvation Army, Brig Thomas William Hargreaves of the Salvation Army and Walter Channing of the Salvation

Army Advisory Council and a former president of the Real Estate Exchange.

Some carried heavy boxes away on their shoulders. Others gripped the stout ropes that bound each carton and put them down frequently to rest. Some cartons were carted away by women who pressed baby carriages into service as trucks. Others used toy handcarts. In a few moments Washington st became a scene of two moving lines, one going slowly into the building empty-handed, the other moving away with food.

The headquarters of the Salvation Army was one of five depots where boxes were given out. Boxes were also given out at 42 Saratoga st, East Boston; 246 Hanover st, North End; 23 Mt Vernon st and at 17 Staniford st.

Today the patients of the Industrial Home, Evangeline Booth Home and Hospital and Roxbury Hospital will all be beneficiaries of the Army's bounty, and a transient relief dinner to men will be served at the Industrial Home on Mt Vernon st, Roxbury. In addition, the Army will take care of the families of inmates of State and county institutions.

Globe

12/25/32

TRANSCRIPT 12/26/32

VOLUNTEERS FEED 300 AGED PERSONS, GIVE SHOES TO CHILDREN, DISTRIBUTE BASKETS



COL AND MRS WALTER DUNCAN WATCHING MAYOR CURLEY FIT SHOES TO CHILDREN AT VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA CHRISTMAS PARTY

More than 300 aged persons were entertained at a Christmas party yesterday afternoon at 2:30 in the new Welfare Center of the Volunteers of America, 25 Brattle st, in connection with the annual distribution of Christmas baskets to needy families, and new shoes to children.

Mayor James M. Curley, the guest of honor, addressed the gathering. A fine dinner, served to aged persons who came from practically every section of the city, was followed by an entertainment.

The musical program included songs 50 years old and community singing. Members of the City Hall Glee Club sang carols and aided in serving the dinner.

Two large trees were set up in the center of the hall which was elaborately decorated with colored paper hangings and Christmas holly.

Acting as hostesses were Mrs. Alvan

T. Fuller, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Edward Thaw, Judge Emma Fall Schofield, Mrs. William H. Taylor, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Mrs. Max Shoolman, Mrs. Harvey Cushing.

During the afternoon, more than 200 baskets were distributed to the needy, the first being given out by the Mayor.

Each basket contained a large roast of beef, shoulder of pork, canned goods, groceries, rice, beans, coffee, tea, sugar, butter, potatoes, cabbage and candy. There was enough in a basket to last a family of five for three days.

The distribution of more than 3500 pair of shoes started in the afternoon, the children being outfitted as fast as they entered.

Gov. Joseph B. Ely was unable to attend but he sent Col and Mrs. Walter Duncan a telegram wishing the group a Merry Christmas.

William H. Taylor, chairman of the advisory board, and Col and Mrs. Duncan assisted the Mayor in receiving the guests.

Not So Easily Dismissed

Mayor Curley's comment on the report published by the Finance Commission tonight, regarding alleged structural defects in the Boston City Hospital, would be more effective if His Honor did not protest rather too much in his first paragraph. All of his consultants agree, he says, "that the report is eminently unfair and largely overdrawn." While it is out of the question for any lay reader to give snap-judgment upon the merits of the Fin. Com's. latest report—and we have no such opinion to offer—one thing seems evident. The tone of the report is quiet and clear, and in casual examination no one, we think, will find marks of prejudice or of careless willingness to be unfair.

Indeed, Mayor Curley himself remarks that he is inclined to believe "the engineer in charge of the investigation at the hospital absolutely sincere and honest in his examination and unquestionably truthful in his findings." His Honor also admits that a number of the conditions complained of deserve attention. The mayor opens up an important basic question, however, when he affirms that the difficulties rest for the most part on the deficient work done a hundred years ago in the filling of the South Bay, a drainage level then being allowed which was excessively low. On this score, it will be interesting to learn the Finance Commission's detailed answer. If various conditions cited by the commission are incurable except at immense cost for new sewer construction, then this fact should be definitely established, so that future extensions of the hospital's plant can be determined with that deficiency fully in view.

TRAVELER MAYOR CURLEY IS ILL WITH GRIP

Confined to Bed, Unable to Work on Budget

Mayor Curley was confined to his Jamaica way home today with a slight attack of grip and was attended by his personal physician, Dr. Martin J. English.

The mayor had contemplated starting today a final consideration of the 1933 budget, the object being further decreases in department allowances. He had planned to receive reports personally from department heads regarding further cuts. Instead, he delegated Budget Commissioner Fox and Auditor Carven to confer with department heads.

CITY HOSPITAL JOB CALLED DEFECTIVE

Mayor Defends Contractor in the Finance Commission Charges

A report to Mayor Curley by the Finance Commission, citing leaky new buildings and insanitary grounds at City Hospital, was made public today, with an answer by the mayor, defending the hospital trustees, superintendent, architect and contractors.

One part of the hospital grounds resembles a public dump, according to the Finance Commission, which ascribes the alleged defects in general to the following:

Defective work by contractors. Inefficiency in planning of the new building program.

Failure to require that contractors conform to specifications and to require employees to keep buildings and grounds as clean as possible.

DEFENDED BY MAYOR

Mayor Curley in his reply to Finance Commission Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, said:

"Upon receipt of your report I invited the chairman of the hospital trustees, Joseph P. Manning, the representative of the architectural firm, James H. Ritchie, and the two contractors referred to in your communication, Matthew Cummings and John Bowen.

"All were in agreement that the report is eminently unfair and largely overdrawn and that the leaks to which the Finance Commission makes reference are beyond the control of any human individual, and I confess that in this connection I find myself in agreement.

"Upon such buildings as have been constructed upon the hospital grounds upon which the guarantee is still in force, the trustees will see to it that such repairs and construction as may be necessary are done without delay.

"With reference to the chimney constructed by the John Bowen Co., all are in agreement that no defects are visible either to the naked eye or to a powerful glass, and in the event that any are discovered, they will be immediately rectified.

AID SOUGHT AT TECH

"It is possible the Massachusetts Institute of Technology may devise some method of overcoming the sewerage overflow which is responsible for the major portion of the conditions referred to, and I have requested Chairman

Manning to communicate with officials of M. I. T. with a view to enlisting their services for an immediate study, survey and report.

"I am inclined to believe that a conference would have made unnecessary the issuance of a communication which reflects seriously upon the character and ability of a reputable firm of architects and likewise upon reputable contractors and upon faithful public officials who serve the city gratis."

Among the many defects specified by the report are the following:

"Waterproof" cable vault connecting electrical distribution cen-

ter with old laundry built by Matthew Cummings Co. has several inches of water in it at all times and four feet of water during heavy rains or high tides.

Floor in checkroom in basement of Administration Center, built by same contractor, generally covered with water, sometimes reaching to bottoms of coats hanging there. Same condition elsewhere in this basement.

Medical Building 9, built by Matthew Cummings Co. in 1927, bad roof leak. Vose House for Nurses, built by same contractor, numerous leaks in the walls of the rooms. New 200-foot chimney, built by Kellogg Co. of New York, sub-contractor for John Bowen Co., many cracks.

GLOBE

CURLEY COURT, M. C. O. F., PLANS WINTER CARNIVAL IN MONTREAL

Special Leaves Friday Evening For Three-Day Program Including New Year Party



JAMES G. TOBIN
Committee Member



ELEANORE DAILEY
On Committee

More than 100 members of James M. Curley Jr. Court, M. C. O. F., with friends to the number of 200 will leave at 8:45 Friday evening aboard the Curley special of the Boston & Maine, Central Vermont and Canadian National Railways for Montreal, to hold their annual Winter carnival and New Year party.

An interesting program, starting with a New Year's eve party, continuing with sporting events during the three-day stop in Montreal, and winding up with a dinner dance on Monday evening at the Hotel Windsor, has been arranged by the committee.

The special will arrive in Montreal Saturday morning at 7:55, and the party will go to the Hotel Windsor. During the day members will participate in a program at Mt Royal.

The party will officially gather New Year's eve at 11 o'clock in the Cascade room of the Windsor, where a special program has been arranged. Chief Ranger Philip Kenney will preside.

Sunday morning at 9 members of the group will attend mass in a body at the Basilica of St James and the remainder of the day will be spent in winter sports at Mt Royal.

Monday the party will again participate in a varied Winter sport program and many private bridge parties have been arranged.

The feature affair on Monday will be the dinner dance in the Cascade room of the Windsor, from 6 p m until 9:30.

At 10 p m the special will leave the Bonaventure Station for Boston, where it is due at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. Thomas E. P. Pringle, general agent of the Canadian National Railways, will accompany the party, as in previous years.

Any member or friend should make reservations as soon as possible with Andrew J. Dazzi, treasurer of the committee.

The committee is headed by James G. Tobin, secretary to Mayor Curley, assisted by Mr Dazzi, William G. O'Hare, George Hughes, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Walter Quinn, Paul Curley, son of Mayor Curley; Lawrence Costello, Kenneth Devine, William Harrington, Anna Ahern, Eleanor Dailey, Agnes Hughes, Catherine Griffin, Elizabeth Kelley, Sylvia Dailey, Margaret Dempsey, Margaret O'Leary and Rutha Dailey.

Fin Com Hits City Hospital Contractors

Declares Work Defective on Various Jobs in Letter to Curley

Defective work on their contracts for City Hospital work is alleged against the Mathew Cummings Company and the John Brown Company, both of Boston, by the finance commission in a letter to Mayor Curley today.

INVOLVES TRUSTEES

In addition the commission charged insufficiency in the planning of the new building program, failure on the part of the trustees and the superintendent to insist that contractors complete their building as the contract requires and to require the employees to keep the buildings and grounds in as clean a condition as possible.

Against the Cummings company the commission cites:

"Contract to construct a waterproof cable vault in a tunnel connecting the old laundry with the electrical distribution centre. The work has been accepted and paid for. At times there is as much as four feet of water in the tunnel in which the vault is located, due to defective waterproofing.

"Contract for the administration centre. The work has been accepted and paid for. At times there is so much water on the floor of a large checkroom in the basement as to interfere with the use of the room. Sometimes the water rises so high as to reach the bottom of the nurses' coats hanging in the room. In an adjoining room on the same level a similar condition frequently exists. In this building there is a serious roof leak.

TUNNEL LEAKS

"In a tunnel between the administration building and pavilion 3 water frequently leaks in through the sides and top of the tunnel.

"In the building known as Medical 9, built in 1927, there is a serious leak in the roof.

"In the Vose house for nurses numerous leaks through the walls are visible."

The commission cites that, although there has been considerate correspondence on these defects between Architect James H. Ritchie and the contractor and sub-contractors, no actual results have been obtained.

Against the Bowen company, through the Kellogg company of New York as a sub-contractor, the commission cites many cracks in the new 200-foot chimney just completed, some at points along the side toward the top, others near the foundation. "They should not be too easily condoned in a brand new structure," the commission charges, and there is no evidence that any correction is being sought."

TUNNEL END OPEN

The commission further cites against the Bowen company: "A contract to construct a new link in the tunnel system to connect the main tunnel with the new laundry buildings and the new pathological building. A 75-foot length

has been completed, but the end left open, and at this end is an open ditch," the commission alleges. "During heavy rains water from the hospital grounds pours into the ditch and thence into the new tunnel. There is always about half a foot of water on the floor of the tunnel," the commission alleges.

Another tunnel was planned to run from the administration centre to the old administration building and construction was started, but ordered stopped by officials of the fire department as it would block access to a number of buildings in case of fire, the commission states. "The open end of the tunnel was boarded up and so it remains," the commission charges.

CLAIMS FAULTY DESIGN

The commission further charges that its consulting engineer contends that the architect used a faulty design in the construction of the tunnels, particularly in regard to the roofs, with leaks resulting. No proper prevention was taken against expansion and contraction in the roofs from changes in temperature, the commission charges. The contractor, the Cummings Co., according to the commission, contends that it was impossible to make watertight structures by following the architect's designs.

No protected passageway is provided to the solarium on the roof of the pediatric building, the commission charges.

The hospital authorities are blamed by the commission for the condition outside the hospital buildings, "with piles of excavated matter scattered over the yard, making conditions unsightly and access inconvenient." Back of the ambulance station, the commission charges, may be found conditions such as are ordinarily associated with public dumps.

MAYOR ISSUES REPLY

Mayor Curley was quick to issue a reply, stating that he had called Architect Ritchie, Chairman Manning of the trustees, Mathew Cummings and John Bowen, the two contractors mentioned, into conference, and that all agreed that the report was "eminently unfair and largely overdrawn." The leaks referred to are beyond the control of any human individual, it was declared.

The mayor's reply further stated, in part:

"Upon such buildings as have been constructed upon the hospital grounds upon which the guarantee is still in force the trustees will see to it that such repairs and construction as may be necessary are done without delay.

"With reference to certain situations where the contractor should be required to make repairs at his own expense, both the trustees and the contractors are in agreement that the two-year maintenance clause has expired for periods varying from three to 30 years.

"With reference to the chimney constructed by the John Bowen Company, all are in agreement that no defects are visible either to the naked eye or to a powerful glass, and in the event that any are discovered they will be immediately rectified.

"The real problem of the Boston City Hospital is in no sense a new one, it is as old as the city itself. The main trunk sewer, extending to the Calf Pasture, through Massachusetts avenue, has an overflow discharge outlet at Massachusetts avenue, at the Roxbury canal, directly in the rear of the Pathological building. This tremendous discharge upon the occasion of an extremely high tide or heavy storm, backs into the discharge sewers connecting the Roxbury canal with the City hospital, and not infrequently I have personally noticed it to reach a height

greater than the top of the walls adjoining the Roxbury canal.

MAYOR BLAMES SEWAGE

"It is a problem of magnitude, and unquestionably were it not due to the excessive cost of proper sewerage outlet in connection with the filling in of the South bay this work of filling in would have been completed many years ago. It is possible that the technical skill of the leading engineers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology may devise some method of overcoming the sewerage overflow which is responsible for the major portion of the conditions referred to in the communication received from the finance commission, and I have requested Chairman Joseph P. Manning of the hospital trustees to communicate with the officials in charge of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with a view to enlisting their services for the purpose of an immediate study, survey and report.

"I am inclined to believe that while the engineer in charge of the investigation at the hospital is absolutely sincere and honest in his examination and unquestionably truthful in his findings, that a conference between the architects and trustees and the builder would have made unnecessary the issuance of a communication which reflects seriously upon the character and ability of a reputable firm of architects and likewise upon reputable contractors and upon faithful public officials who serve the city gratis."

Post 12/28/32

Suffolk and Middlesex Counties Pay Tribute

All official business in the Middlesex and Suffolk County Court Houses, at Boston City Hall and most of the other city, State and county buildings around Boston came to an abrupt suspension at the hour of the Coolidge funeral yesterday.

In every building there were many men and women holding various positions who knew the late President intimately and their genuine sorrow, made more pronounced by the regular roars of saluting cannon, was evident everywhere.

NIEBALD

CURLEY WINS SHORT FIGHT WITH FLU GERMS

Mayor Curley was confident last night that he had come out victorious in a short battle with flu germs. He expected to be able to resume his official duties today after spending yesterday in bed.

His desire to have the 1933 budget completed this week led him to delegate Budget Commissioner Fox and City Auditor Carven to represent him at yesterday's conferences with department heads who had been instructed to suggest opportunities for further reductions in allowances tentatively granted.

GLOBE

12/27/32

"REPORT EMINENTLY UNFAIR"—MAYOR CURLEY

Mayor Curley, in his reply to the Finance Commission, said that the report was eminently unfair and largely overdrawn, and that the leaks to which the Finance Commission made reference were beyond the control of any human individual. Mayor Curley said that following the issuing of the report he called a conference of Chairman Manning of the hospital trustees, architect Ritchie and contractors Cummings and Bowen, and all were in agreement on the report as expressed above.

The Mayor's reply, in part:

"Upon such buildings as have been constructed upon the hospital grounds, upon which the guarantee is still in force, the trustees will see to it that such repairs and construction as may be necessary are done without delay.

"With reference to certain situations where the contractor should be required to make repairs at his own expense, both the trustees and the contractors are in agreement that the two-year maintenance clause has expired for periods varying from three to thirty years.

"With reference to the chimney constructed by the John Bowen Company, all are in agreement that no defects are visible either to the naked eye or to a powerful glass, and in the event that any are discovered they will be immediately rectified.

"The real problem at the Boston City Hospital is in no sense a new one; it is as old as the city itself. The main trunk sewer, extending to the Calf Pasture, through Massachusetts av, has an overflow discharge outlet at Massachusetts av, at the Roxbury Canal, directly in the rear of the Pathological Building. This tremendous discharge upon the occasion of an extremely high tide or heavy storm backs into the discharge sewers connecting the Roxbury Canal with the City Hospital, and not infrequently I have personally noticed it to reach a height greater than the top of the walls adjoining the Roxbury Canal.

"Problem of Magnitude"

"It is a problem of magnitude, and unquestionably were it not due to the excessive cost of sewage overflow let in connection with the filling in of the South Bay this work of filling in would have been completed many years ago. It is possible that the technical skill of the leading engineers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology may devise some method of overcoming the sewerage overflow which is responsible for the major portion of the conditions referred to in the communication received from the Finance Commission, and I have requested Chairman Joseph P. Manning of the hospital trustees to communicate with the officials in charge of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with a view to enlisting their services for the purpose of an immediate study, survey and report.

"The chairman of the City Hospital trustees is of the opinion that the criticism of leaks in the walls of various hospital buildings and the charge that the same is due to faulty construction is not well founded.

"The recent northeast storm which

lasted for more than two days in Boston was productive of similar leaks in many well-constructed brick buildings in Boston. Municipal buildings were not the only sufferers as a consequence of this storm.

"Brown's Letters stated in a recent publication that 60 percent of all brick buildings in Boston were found in a

leaky condition after the recent northeast storm.

The chairman of the trustees of the Boston City Hospital will undoubtedly be required to do as every private owner of property is required to do, face up every portion of the building where leaks have taken place and paint up where discolorations have occurred.

"I am inclined to believe that while the engineer in charge of the investigation at the hospital is absolutely sincere and honest in his examination and unquestionably truthful in his findings, a conference between the architects and trustees and the builder would have made unnecessary the issuance of a communication which reflects seriously upon the character and ability of a reputable firm of architects and likewise upon reputable contractors and upon faithful public officials who serve the city gratis."

CURLEY KEPT HOME BY GRIPPE ATTACK

Work on Budget Continues in His Absence

Mayor Curley was confined to his home on Jamaica way today by a slight attack of grippe.

During his absence the work of further reducing the budget for 1933 was carried on by Budget Commissioner Fox and City Auditor Carven.

HERALD

CURLEY IS HOST

Steady Stream of Callers at Mayor's Home

Mayor Curley spent the day with his family in his Jamaica way home. During the day a steady stream of persons visited him to extend personally the season's greetings. Mayor Curley last night said he "felt tired after my exertions before the holiday taking care of the troubles of others," so "I thought I would stay home and rest." Personal friends of many years standing, city office-holders and employees visited him.

TRANSCRIPT

Mayor Curley Ill; Budget Cuts Go On

Confined to Bed with Cold While Commissioner and Auditor Figure Ways to Slash

Suffering a mild attack of the grip Mayor Curley took the advice of his physician, Dr. Martin J. English, and remained at home today. While presiding at the opening exercises of the lighting of the municipal Christmas tree at the Parkman bandstand Christmas Eve, he suffered a chill and was feeling the effects of it Sunday. He insisted, however, in going through his program as scheduled for both Sunday and Monday, going to bed late Monday afternoon with a temperature.

The mayor had intended to start this morning on the work of further slashing the municipal budget, having asked each of the departments to give their attention to that matter before the final figures were ready. There has been considerable slashing since the department heads were interviewed. The mayor delegated Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven to start the work today with the hope of ending it by next Saturday. The budget as it stands today has been slashed \$800,000 from the allotments for last year.

Ch 0312 12/27/32

HITS CITY HOSPITAL BUILDING DEFECTS

Fin. Com. Charges Inefficiency in Planning New Structures

Building conditions at the City Hospital are criticised in a letter from the Finance Commission to Mayor Curley. Defective work of contractors, with the Matthew Cummings Company and the John Bowen Company repeatedly named, inefficiency in planning the new building program, and failure on the part of hospital authorities to insist that contractors remedy the defects, are charged in the letter, which is signed by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and Commissioners Joseph A. Sheehan, William T. Keough, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles M. Storey.

"The Matthew Cummings Company had a contract to construct a waterproof cable vault in a tunnel connecting the old laundry with the electrical distribution center. The work has been accepted and paid for," the commission says.

"At times there is as much as four feet of water in the tunnel in which this vault is located, due to defective waterproofing. The hospital authorities have been compelled to install a system of pumps to prevent great damage to the electrical distribution center when the water rises in this tunnel. At all times there are several inches of water on the floor and in times of heavy rain or high tide water rises to such a height that there is danger of its crippling the power plant.

"In the administration center, which was built by the Matthew Cummings Company, and has been accepted by the city and paid for, there is at times so much water on the floor of a large check room in the basement that it interferes with the use of the room. Sometimes the water rises so high as to reach the bottom of the nurses' coats hanging in this room.

"Serious Roof Leak"

"In an adjoining room on the same level, used as a medical record room, a similar condition frequently exists. In this building, also, there is a serious roof leak.

"In a tunnel between the administration building and pavilion 3 water frequently leaks in through the sides and top of the tunnel. This was also built by the Matthew Cummings Company and has been accepted and paid for by the city.

"In the building known as Medical 9, built by the Matthew Cummings Company in 1927, there is a bad leak in the roof.

"In the Vose House for Nurses, numerous leaks through the walls of the rooms are visible. This building, also, was built by the Matthew Cummings Company.

"Though there has been considerable

correspondence about some of these defects between the architect, James H. Ritchie, and the contractor and the subcontractor who did the waterproofing, apparently no actual results have been obtained.

New Chimney Cracked

"A new 200-foot chimney just completed by the Kellogg Company of New York as subcontractor of John Bowen Company, has many cracks in it, some at points along the side towards the top, others nearer the foundation. It is a matter of dispute as to whether these cracks will prove serious or not. Nevertheless, they should not be too easily condoned in a brand-new structure. There is no evidence that any correction of them is being sought.

"A contract was given to the John Bowen Company to construct a new link in the tunnel system to connect the main tunnel with the new laundry building and the new pathological building. This tunnel began at a point outside the new pediatric building and the electrical distribution center, and extended parallel to these buildings for a distance of approximately 75 feet. It was planned to turn to the left at this point and to extend a distance of approximately 300 feet to the new building on the opposite side of Albany st. The 75-foot length has been completed, but the end has been left open and at this end is an open ditch. During heavy rains water from the hospital grounds pours into this ditch and thence into the new tunnel. There is always about a half-foot of water on the floor of this tunnel.

"Another tunnel was planned to run from the administration center to the old administration building, and construction on it started. When the district chief of the Fire Department, on an inspection, saw the line the tunnel was to follow, he immediately ordered the work stopped because the tunnel, if built, would block access by the Fire Department to a number of buildings in case of fire. The open end of this tunnel, therefore, was boarded up and thus it remains.

"Faulty Design in Tunnels"

"The Finance Commission's consulting engineer contends that the architect used a faulty design in the construction of these tunnels, particularly as regards the roofs. These roofs are, in general, above ground, and are used to some extent for walks. They are thus exposed to extreme changes of temperature, and, as a result, are subject to considerable expansion and contraction. Leaks have resulted. In the opinion of the Finance Commission's consulting engineer, proper design would have anticipated this action and provided for some form of expansion joints that would have reduced or prevented leakage.

"The contractor, Matthew Cummings

Company, contends that it was impossible to make water-tight structures by following the designs shown in the plans of the architect.

"The Pan system, so-called, is the type of construction designed by the architect for the basement floors in the administration center and elsewhere. The commission's consulting engineer contends that this system is not suitable for a water-bearing soil such as is found in the area covered by the City Hospital. The Pan system is one in which arches made of thin metal are distributed over the floor area and the spaces between them filled with concrete masonry. In the present case, the commission has been informed that the thickness of the concrete above the tops of the metal arches of combined ordinary and waterproofing masonry is three and one-half inches.

"The Finance Commission's engineer claims that the Pan system is an economical one as regards the amount of masonry used and is a perfectly proper system to use on the upper floors of buildings where the pressure is downward, but is not in his opinion a system that is suitable to obtain the best effects in water-bearing soil, where there may be a substantial upward pressure.

"No Protection for Patients"

"The pediatric building, as planned and completed, has a solarium 40 feet by 20 feet on the roof. Entrance is made to it across the roof from a penthouse approximately 25 feet away. Invalids, therefore, who are wheeled to it or who walk to it are exposed to the elements in going from the penthouse to the solarium. The plans did not require a protected passageway.

"In many places scattered through the new building are evidences of afterthoughts by the architect in the way of installations of piping, etc., where it was found necessary to break through new construction, leaving the apertures both unsightly and unfinished.

"There has been considerable criticism during the Summer and Fall months of the ground condition outside the buildings on the main hospital property. The contractors left piles of excavated material scattered over the yard, making approach to the buildings unsightly and access inconvenient. Very recently this material has been carted away from the main hospital grounds; but in other places, notably in the rear of the ambulance station, may be found conditions such as ordinarily are associated with public dumps.

"The responsibility for the existence of such unclean conditions, in the opinion of the Finance Commission, is directly on the hospital authorities.

Paint Dirty

"In various places in the institution the paint needs attention. In some places it is simply dirty and can be put in satisfactory condition by mere washing. In other places there is need of repainting. Much of this work can and should be taken care of by the regular employees who seem to be numerous enough for such requirements. To permit many of these unsanitary conditions to continue constitutes a reflection on both the trustees and the supervisory officials.

"The commission recommends that Your Honor require the hospital authorities to speed up the correction of these defects, inasmuch as in some of the buildings the time within which the builders can be required to correct is expiring."

Curley Calls Report Unfair and Overdrawn

In reply to the Finance Commission's report, Mayor Curley tells the commission that he agrees with Joseph P. Manning, chairman of the hospital board; James H. Ritchie of the architectural firm that has been in charge of designing the building program, and the two contractors referred to, Matthew Cummings and John Bowen, that the report is "eminently unfair and largely overdrawn and that the leaks to which the Finance Commission makes reference are beyond the control of any human individual." Continuing the mayor says:

"Upon such buildings as have been constructed upon the hospital grounds upon which the guaranty is still in force the trustees will see to it that such repairs and construction as may be necessary are done without delay.

"With reference to certain situations where the contractor should be required to make repairs at his own expense, both the trustees and the contractors are in agreement that the two-year maintenance clause has expired for periods varying from three to thirty years.

"With reference to the chimney constructed by the John Bowen Company, all are in agreement that no defects are visible either to the naked eye or to a powerful glass, and in the event that any are discovered they will be immediately rectified.

"The real problem at the Boston City Hospital is in no sense a new one; it is as old as the city itself. The main trunk sewer, extending to the Calf Pasture, through Massachusetts avenue, has an overflow discharge outlet at Massachusetts avenue, at the Roxbury Canal, directly in the rear of the Pathological Building. This tremendous discharge upon the occasion of an extremely high tide or heavy storm, backs into the discharge sewers connecting the Roxbury Canal with the City Hospital, and not infrequently I have personally noticed it to reach a height greater than the top of the walls adjoining the Roxbury Canal.

"It is a problem of magnitude, and unquestionably were it not due to the expensive cost of proper sewerage outlet in connection with the filling in of the South Bay, this work of filling in would have been completed many years ago. It is possible that the technical skill of the leading engineers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology may devise some method of overcoming the sewerage overflow which is responsible for the major portion of the conditions referred to in the communication received from the Finance Commission, and I have requested Chairman Joseph P. Manning of the hospital trustees to communicate with the officials in charge of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with a view to enlisting their services for the purpose of an immediate study, survey and report.

"The chairman of the City Hospital trustees is of the opinion that the criticism of leaks in the walls of various hospital buildings and the charge that the same is due to faulty construction is not well founded.

"The recent northeast storm which lasted for more than two days in Boston was productive of similar leaks in many well constructed brick buildings in Boston. Municipal buildings were not the only sufferers as a consequence of this storm. The recently constructed United Shoe Machinery Buildings, the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, and in fact the Brown's Letters stated in a recent publication that 60 per cent of all brick buildings in Boston were found in a leaky condition after the recent northeast storm.

"The chairman of the trustees of the Boston City Hospital will undoubtedly

Even the Walls Eloquent for Curley in His City Hall "Art" Gallery

Call it an "art gallery," as many of the visitors do, or merely a curio room, it is impressive by either term and furnishes an amalgam of that astute man of politics who is rounding out his third term as mayor of Boston. Five hundred or more pictures line the walls of the ante-room to the mayor's office and there isn't an inch of available space for more reminders of a busy life. Other mayors had been content to exhibit a few pictures on these very same walls. John F. Fitzgerald had beautifully framed pictures of Washington and Lincoln; Mayor Peters showed some hunting scenes and Mayor Nichols had a variegated assortment, including men prominent in business and political life. None of them showed a familiar picture of Napoleon, as Mayor Curley does, a hero whom the mayor has had constantly in mind during his life, even though he seldom if ever mentions that great Corsican in his public addresses.

You would need plenty of time, a guide and a step-ladder to enjoy this extensive display. First, perhaps, to attract your attention would be the Porto Rico stand-ard which the mayor bore aloft as he marched through the aisles of the convention hall at the Democratic National Convention. It came back from Chicago without a tear or a blot. The mayor had discarded it, (he is not always sentimental) but the astute "Jerry" Watson saw so much of political history in it that he recovered it in the exciting moments of departure and presented it to the mayor with characteristically lusty acclaim. It reaches almost to the ceiling, in the center of the large swinging doors leading into the old aldermanic chamber and to the old-timers at City Hall it suggests as much of the old city government tribulations as it does of the mayor's queer experience in serving with the Island delegates for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Somebody thought the picture would not be complete without a 1930 Porto Rico automobile plate, and this memento came by mail to occupy a position nearby.

In the center of the wall, and close to the Porto Rico souvenirs, is a large oil

painting of the mayor, done from one of his latest pictures, and in striking contrast is a neighboring view of his honor, emblazoned on a campaign poster, which was used in his first campaign for alderman. Then there is a group picture of Mr. and Mrs. Curley and their children taken in 1922 during his second term as mayor; several other pictures of the mayor in the early days of his political triumphs, numerous cartoons by Norman and scores of pictures taken in various parts of the country when Mr. Curley was campaigning in the interests of Roosevelt.

Boston's tercentenary was a prolific source of pictorial glory. Newspaper photographers caught the mayor in a variety of poses as he entertained Lord Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., and other distinguished guests. These pictures have been carefully preserved and as the Englishmen received copies of them it was only natural that when the mayor visited the ancient town a few months later, his hosts should respond in kind. Thirty or more views of the mayor and his hosts were taken on that trip and all have found their way to the curio room. One of them, showing the mayor and his daughter Mary walking down the main street of the town with the former Lord Mayor Salter and the present mayor, and also revealing the crowds on the sidewalks, is particularly prized, for the mayor was deeply impressed with the whole-hearted reception which he received on his every public appearance. To crown this collection of random camera shots there is a beautiful picture of the Old Stump, the ancient church for which Bostonians contributed \$50,000 recently to permit of necessary repairs.

That the mayor had no intention of establishing this gallery is verified by his secretaries, who take all the credit for it. They had tacked a few pictures to the walls when the mayor one day asked them why they did not do a better job, if they were so inclined. He suggested

that only framed pictures be exhibited, and from that day on picture-framers have been busy. The mayor's home was searched for appropriate mementoes and in a few months the walls were almost completely covered. But hundreds of similar tokens are in the mayor's Jamaica-way home, some of them adorning the walls of the library downstairs and others exhibited in the den on the floor above.

In addition, there are hundreds of scrap-books which present the mayor's political history from its various angles, and hundreds of personal photographs with appropriate sentiments, which have been carefully preserved through the years. As every well-known visitor at City Hall is invited to sign the "guest-book," the mayor has a score of elaborately-bound volumes which will eventually find their way to the shelves of the Boston Public Library.

F. P. H.

be required to do as every private owner of property is required to do, face up every portion of the building where leaks have taken place and paint up where discolorations have occurred.

"I am inclined to believe that while the engineer in charge of the investigation at the hospital is absolutely sincere and honest in his examination and unquestionably truthful in his findings, a conference between the architects and trustees and the builder, would have made unnecessary the issuance of a communication which reflects seriously upon the character and ability of a reputable firm of architects and likewise upon reputable contractors and upon faithful public officials who serve the community.

Finds Much Fault with City Hospital

Finance Commission Charges Defective Work by Contractors

Besides Inefficiency in the Planning

Unsanitary Conditions Also Put Squarely Up to Hospital Authorities

Charging defective work by contractors, inefficiency in the planning of the new building program and failure of the trustees and superintendent to insist that contractors complete their building as the contract requires, and to require the employees to keep the buildings and the grounds in as clean a condition as possible, the Finance Commission makes public today a scathing criticism of the City Hospital.

The communication was addressed to the mayor with the recommendation that he "require the hospital authorities to speed up the correction of these defects, inasmuch as in some of the buildings the time within which the builders can be required to correct is expiring." The mayor replied to the commission, saying that the criticism had been considered by the hospital trustees and had been called "overdrawn."

Water in the Tunnel

The commission first considers the alleged defective work by contractors, calling attention to the contract awarded the Matthew Cummings Company to construct a waterproof cable vault in a tunnel connecting the old laundry with the electrical distribution center.

"The work has been accepted and paid for," the report states. "At times there is as much as four feet of water in the tunnel in which this vault is located, due to defective waterproofing. The hospital authorities have been compelled to install a system of pumps to prevent great damage to the electrical distribution center when the water rises in this tunnel. At all times there are several inches of water on the floor and in times of heavy rain or high tide water rises to such a height that there is danger of its crippling the power plant."

"In the Administration Center, which was built by the Matthew Cummings Company, and has been accepted by the city and paid for, there is at times so much water on the floor of a large check room in the basement that it interferes with the use of the room. Sometimes the water rises so high as to reach the bottom of the nurses' coats hanging in this room."

level, used as a medical record room, a similar condition frequently exists. In this building, also, there is a serious roof leak.

"In a tunnel between the administration building and Pavilion 3 water frequently leaks in through the sides and top of the tunnel. This was also built by the Matthew Cummings Company and has been accepted and paid for by the city."

"In the building known as Medical 9, built by the Matthew Cummings Company in 1927, there is a bad leak in the roof."

"In the Vose House for Nurses, numerous leaks through the walls of the rooms are visible. This building, also, was built by the Matthew Cummings Company."

"Though there has been considerable correspondence about some of these defects between the architect, James H. Ritchie and the contractor and the sub-contractor who did the waterproofing, apparently no actual results have been obtained."

"A new 200-foot chimney just completed by the Kellogg Company of New York, as sub-contractor of John Bowen Company has many cracks in it, some at points along the side towards the top, others nearer the foundation. It is a matter of dispute as to whether these cracks will prove serious or not. Nevertheless, they should not be too easily condoned in a brand-new structure. There is no evidence that any correction of them is being sought."

Defects in Planning

Under the title of "Inefficiency in the Planning of the New Building Program," The Finance Commission discusses the contract given to the John Bowen Company to construct a new link in the tunnel system to connect the main tunnel with the new laundry building and the new pathological building, saying:

"This tunnel began at a point outside the new pediatric building and the electrical distribution center, and extended parallel to these buildings for a distance of approximately 75 feet. It was planned to turn to the left at this point and to extend a distance of approximately 300 feet to the new building on the opposite side of Albany street. The 75-foot length has been completed, but the end has been left open and at this end is an open ditch. During heavy rains water from the hospital grounds pours into this ditch and thence into the new tunnel. There is always about a half a foot of water on the floor of this tunnel."

"Another tunnel was planned to run from the Administration Center to the old Administration Building and construction on it started. When the district chief of the fire department, on an inspection, saw the line the tunnel was to follow, he immediately ordered the work stopped because the tunnel, if built, would block access by the fire department to a number of buildings in case of fire. The open end of this tunnel, therefore, was boarded up and thus it remains as is."

"The Finance Commission's consulting engineer contends that the architect used a faulty design in the construction of these tunnels, particularly as regards the roofs. These roofs are, in general, above ground and are used to some extent for walks. They are thus exposed to extreme changes of temperature and as a result, are subject to considerable expansion and contraction. Leaks have resulted. In the opinion of the Finance Commission's consulting engineer, proper design would have anticipated this action and provided for some form of expansion joints that would have reduced or prevented leakage."

"The contractor, Matthew Cummings Company, contends that it was impossible to make watertight structures by following the designs shown in the plans of the architect."

System Not Suitable

"The Pan system, so-called, is the type of construction designed by the architect for the basement floors in the administration center and elsewhere. The commission's consulting engineer contends that this system is not suitable for a water bearing soil such as is found in the area covered by the City Hospital. The Pan system is one in which arches made of thin metal are distributed over the floor area and the spaces between them filled with concrete masonry. In the present case, the commission has been informed that the thickness of the concrete above the tops of the metal arches of combined ordinary and waterproofing masonry is three and one-half inches."

"The Finance Commission's engineer claims that the Pan system is an economical one as regards the amount of masonry used and is a perfectly proper system to use on the upper floors of the buildings where the pressure is downward, but is not in his opinion a system that is suitable to obtain the best effects in water-bearing soil, where there may be a substantial upward pressure."

"The Pediatric Building, as planned and completed, has a solarium 40 feet by 20 feet on the roof. Entrance is made to it across the roof from a penthouse approximately 25 feet away. Invalids, therefore, who are wheeled to it or who walk to it are exposed to the elements in going from the penthouse to the solarium. The plans did not require a protected passageway."

"In many places scattered through the new building are evidences of afterthoughts by the architect in the way of installations of piping, etc., where it was found necessary to break through new construction, leaving the apertures both unsightly and unfinished."

Unightly Grounds

The Finance Commission concludes its outburst with criticism of the unsightly appearance of the hospital grounds, saying:

"There has been considerable criticism during the summer and fall months of the ground condition outside the buildings on the main hospital property. The contractors left piles of excavated material scattered over the yard, making approach to the buildings unsightly and access inconvenient. Very recently this material has been carted away from the main hospital grounds; but in other places, notably in the rear of the ambulance station, may be found conditions such as ordinarily are associated with public dumps."

"The responsibility for the existence of such unclean conditions, in the opinion of the Finance Commission, is directly on the hospital authorities."

"In various places in the institution the paint needs attention. In some places it is simply dirty and can be put in satisfactory condition by mere washing. In other places there is need of re-painting. Much of this work can and should be taken care of by the regular employees who seem to be numerous enough for such requirements. To permit many of these unsanitary conditions to continue constitutes a reflection on both the trustees and the supervisory officials."

"The commission recommends that our honor require the hospital authorities to speed up the correction of these defects, inasmuch as in some of the buildings the time within which the builders can be required to correct is expiring."

Globe 12/28/32

FIN COM CRITICISM UNFAIR, MAYOR SAYS

City Hospital Board and Contractors Attacked

Alleged defects in buildings at the City Hospital are criticized in a letter from the Boston Finance Commission to Mayor Curley in which it is charged that there has been inefficiency in planning the new building program and failure on the part of hospital authorities to insist that contractors remedy the defects.

The letter is signed by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and Commissioners Joseph A. Sheehan, William T. Keough, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles M. Storey. In the criticism of contractors, charging defective work, the Matthew Cummings Company and the John Bowen Company are repeatedly named.

Mayor Curley, in his reply to the charges, said the Finance Commission report was eminently unfair and largely overdrawn. The Mayor said that he called a conference of Chairman Manning of the hospital trustees, architect Ritchie and contractors Cummings and Bowen after he received the report and all agreed that the report was not fair.

"Upon such buildings as have been constructed upon the hospital grounds, upon which the guarantee is still in force, the trustees will see to it that such repairs and construction as may be necessary are done without delay," he said.

The commission report cited several instances of roof leaks in City Hospital buildings, faulty designs in tunnels, cracked chimneys and leaky tunnels.

The report also states that "there has been considerable criticism during the Summer and Fall months of the ground condition outside the buildings on the main hospital property. The contractors left piles of excavated material scattered over the yard, making approach to the buildings unsightly and access inconvenient. Very recently this material has been carted away from the main hospital grounds; but in other places, notably in the rear of the ambulance station, may be found conditions such as ordinarily are associated with public dumps.

"The responsibility for the existence of such unclean conditions, in the opinion of the Finance Commission, is directly on the hospital authorities."

The report also criticizes the condition of walls, declaring that the paint needs attention and that certain places are simply dirty and can be put in satisfactory condition by mere washing.

"To permit many of these unsanitary conditions to continue," the report stated, "constitutes a reflection on both the trustees and the supervisory officials."

Mayor Curley, in answering the criticism as to defects, said: "The chairman of the City Hospital trustees is of the opinion that the criticism of leaks in the walls of various hospital buildings and the charge that the same is due to faulty construction, is not well founded. The recent northeast storm which lasted for more than two days in Boston was productive of similar leaks in many well-constructed

brick buildings in Boston. Municipal buildings were not the only sufferers as a consequence of this storm."

The Mayor said the chairman of the trustees will "undoubtedly be required to do as every private owner of property is required to do, face up every portion of the building where leaks have taken place and paint up where discolorations have occurred."

HERALD CHARGES FIN COM MAGNIFIES TRIFLES

Hospital Architect Says Flaws Are Being Seen To

James H. Ritchie, architect in charge of the City Hospital construction program, accused the finance commission last night of magnifying trivial defects in tunnels which, he said, were already being remedied by contractors.

Earlier in the day the commission released a report submitted to Mayor Curley last week in which it declared that because of planning which evoked criticism by Engineer Guy Emerson of the commission tunnels connecting hospital buildings were sieves during rainstorms. It was set forth that at times water in the tunnels rose three and four feet.

There was also criticism of cracks in a new chimney and the commission criticized the hospital trustees and salaried executives for the untidy appearance of both the hospital grounds and the interior of buildings.

One section of the grounds was compared to a public dump and in describing the condition of paint inside the buildings the commission suggested that some of the employees could well be assigned to the work of washing it.

Mayor Curley replied that leaks in new buildings were not unusual and he enumerated several downtown structures completed in recent years which, he said, were not entirely waterproof.

The finance commission blast was centered on Architect Ritchie, who was recently the target for a similar broadside; but two contractors, Matthew Cummings and John Bowen Company, were mentioned in connection with the condition of the tunnels.

In retaliation, Ritchie charged that the commission had seized on trivial matters for elaboration. He said he was aware of the conditions cited by the commission and had taken steps to correct them.

MAYOR CURLEY SAYS HE DID EVERY DUTY WITH FIDELITY

Mayor James M. Curley, when informed of the death of Hon John R. Murphy, commented thus: "The death of John R. Murphy marks the passing from the political life of Boston of a most colorful, interesting and capable citizen. It was his privilege to serve the city in many important posts, in every one of which he discharged the duties incumbent upon him with ability and fidelity."

"To his wife and to his family in their bereavement I extend sympathy and a sincere wish that Almighty God may grant to him eternal peace."

AMERICAN Taken By Death



John R. Murphy, who died today of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was 76 years old, long a political leader in Boston, and in 1921 was defeated for mayor by James M. Curley in one of the closest and most bitter campaigns of Boston's recent history.

Post 12/28/32

REPLY TO FIN. COM.'S CRITICISM

Mayor and Others De- plore Attack on City Hospital

Finance Commission criticism of alleged leaky tunnels, building walls and other construction defects at the City Hospital was branded as "eminently unfair and largely over-drawn" yesterday in a reply issued by Mayor Curley following a consultation with hospital authorities, contractors and James H. Ritchie, the architect in charge of the \$6,000,000 hospital building programme during the past eight years.

"REHASH" OF OLD STUFF

Ritchie asserted last night that the Finance Commission report was concerned with "very trivial defects which are normal in any large construction programme and all of which are in the process of correction."

Matthew Cummings, whose contracts were repeatedly criticised in the Finance Commission report, retorted "None of the so-called defects are due to any fault of mine. The report is nothing but a 're-hash' of old stuff that has occurred in the last 40 years. As an example, they point to a leak in the Vose House which was built 40 years ago. Then they talk about water being four feet deep in one of the hospital tunnels, but they don't make it plain that the tunnel was a brick tube built 40 years ago."

Made Several Complaints

In its report the Finance Commission complained of defective work performed by contractors, inefficiency in the planning of the building programme and failure of the hospital authorities to force the contractors to clean up the grounds and the regular employees to clean the paint.

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and his fellow finance commissioners complained that the water in the cloak room of the administration building at times has risen high enough to reach the tails of the nurses' cloaks hanging on the hooks. The hospital records in the basement were also jeopardized by rising water because of insufficient water-proofing, the commission alleged. Furthermore, there were cracks in the new 200-foot hospital chimney just completed by the Kellogg Company of New York as sub-contractor of the John Bowen Company of this city, the report contended.

Real Problem Very Old

In reply, Mayor Curley asserted that the cracks were visible neither to the

AMERICAN 12/28/32

John R. Murphy, Boston Political Leader, Dies

Picture on Page 12.

John R. Murphy, former fire commissioner and chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, and for nearly 40 years identified with Boston politics, died of pneumonia today at his home at 250 Commonwealth ave.

Murphy had been sick only since last Friday and even his close friends were unaware of the gravity of his illness.

Dr. Edward J. Denning of Bay State rd., who attended him, was with him when he died.

Murphy, who was born in 1856, is remembered best for his vigorous battle, at the age of 64, to become mayor of Boston. It was this fight which brought him out of political retirement only to send him back again, defeated by about 2000 votes by James M. Curley.

This campaign in 1921, which also marked Curley's comeback in politics, was perhaps the most bit-

terly waged in Boston's recent history. With the support of leading civic bodies, Murphy was believed to be a certain winner. But Curley, fighting a lone battle, whipped the veteran campaigner to administer the first political defeat Murphy ever suffered.

Since that time Murphy had remained in retirement and had taken no active part in politics.

Murphy was born in Charlestown, which was then a city independent of Boston, Aug. 25, 1856, the son of Irish immigrant parents. He came of sturdy stock and inherited the fighting qualities which carried him through many campaigns successfully.

Murphy married Miss Mary B. Daley of Boston in 1893. She and three daughters survive him. The daughters are Mrs. John Arroll of Boston, Mrs. John Cronin of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and Mrs. Ronan C. Grady of Washington.

TRAVELER

The Mayor and the Hospital

WE hope that the public understands that the finance commission's report on the City Hospital criticises certain construction work done there recently and not the human reconstruction work done there every day.

The finance commission's criticism and the mayor's reply have to do with technical details which are at the moment the concern of the city and the contractors. We venture no opinion as to the merits of the argument and are confident that the matter will be worked out satisfactorily.

Mayor Curley's wholehearted interest in the City Hospital and its work is well known. He views that work with deep earnestness and sincerity. He will not allow anything to be wrong there if it can possibly be righted. That we know.

naked eye nor through powerful glasses. The real problem, he said, at the City Hospital was as old as the city itself and rested in the fact that the city's trunk line sewer has an overflow discharge outlet into the Roxbury Canal near the hospital and that in times of storm the water rises above the canal wall.

Leaks were not confined to the hospital buildings, the Mayor asserted, contending that during the recent northeast storm here, 60 per cent of the brick buildings in the city, including the new United Shoe Machinery, the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Consolidated Gas buildings developed leaks in the walls.

AMERICAN 12/28/32

HERALD

12/29/32

Mayor Ordered to Stay in Bed Today

Mayor Curley, ill with grippe, was ordered to remain in bed again today by Dr. Martin J. English when he made his morning visit to the Curley home. Meanwhile today work on the new city budget went on under City Auditor Carven and Budget Commissioner Fox.

TRANSCRIPT

Curley Calls Murphy "Colorful and Capable"

In connection with the death of John R. Murphy, Mayor Curley today issued the following statement:

"The death of John R. Murphy marks the passing from the political life of Boston of a most colorful, interesting and capable citizen. It was his privilege to serve the city in many important posts, in every one of which he discharged the duties incumbent upon him with ability and fidelity.

"To his widow and to his family in their bereavement I extend sympathy and a sincere wish that Almighty God may grant to him eternal peace."

HERALD

THE FIRST STEP

There is a policy and a reasonable, logical one, by which the people can be reconciled to new and high taxation. That is the policy of economy in government expenditures.

The taxpayer does not object to higher rates simply because they are higher. He wants evidence that the money which he is already contributing is necessary; that there is a minimum of waste; that officials are doing everything they properly can to safeguard his interests. To the assertion that Englishmen and Frenchmen are willing to give a larger proportion of their income than Americans for taxes, there is the legitimate reply that the needs of those countries are greater and that the funds are spent more discreetly. There is little validity in the argument that because other people, less fortunate than we in material things, pay higher taxes, we should submit tamely to them.

If President-elect Roosevelt or Gov. Ely or Mayor Curley or the Massachusetts Legislature would make tax resistance less severe, they have but to convince the people that waste has been eliminated, that we are adapting our outgo to our income, that government is doing as much as private business and heads of households to meet adverse conditions.

Americans are cheerful givers to anything of merit. They are merely doubting just now the sincerity of officials and are questioning the merits of the policies which we are pursuing. The politicians are temporizing months and months after private citizens have readjusted themselves to the crisis.

JOHN R. MURPHY DIES SUDDENLY

Former Fire Commissioner
Was Twice a Candidate
For Mayor

WAS STATE SENATOR, REPRESENTATIVE

Officials of the city and state will pay tribute to John R. Murphy, former fire commissioner and legislator and twice a candidate for mayor, at a solemn high mass of requiem to be celebrated at St. Cecilia's Church tomorrow at 10 A. M. He died suddenly yesterday at his home, 250 Commonwealth avenue, when doctors believed he was on the road to recovery from a pneumonia attack suffered a week ago.

Mr. Murphy was 76 years old and one of Boston's most colorful political figures in the last 30 years. He leaves his wife, the former Mary B. Daly of Roxbury, and three daughters, Mrs. John T. Cronin of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; Mrs. Ronan C. Grady, wife of Capt. Grady, U. S. N., Washington, and Mrs. John J. Arrol of Commonwealth avenue.

RETIRED FROM POLITICS

Since 1921, when he made his fight for the mayoralty and was defeated by 2470 votes by Mayor Curley, Mr. Murphy had been inactive in politics and devoted most of his time to law.

Starting his political career in 1883 as a member of the Legislature from the Charlestown district, he at once became a figure in politics.

Three years in the lower branch of the Legislature and then elected to the Senate, he was named by Mayor Hugh O'Brien to be fire commissioner. Later he became wire commissioner, later water commissioner, and in 1914 chairman of the finance commission.

In 1898 he made his famous fight against Mayor Patrick A. Collins, running against him for the Democratic nomination. Defeated for the nomination, he continued in the contest and helped pave the way for the election of Thomas N. Hart over Collins.

His act was not relished by the Democratic leaders and he fell on the outs with them, but year after year he continued to be a power to be reckoned with. His shadow hovered about countless political discussions and time and again his name was advanced for the mayoralty.

CANDIDATE AGAINST CURLEY

Political history in the past 35 years cannot be written without mention of his name. Although an important office holder for many years during that period, public attention was not focussed on him until 1921, when he was brought into the limelight as a candidate against Mayor Curley.

The fight became Curley vs. Murphy, and its bitterness will long be remembered. Murphy, an orator on the one hand, Curley an orator on the other, both seasoned campaigners, both of

commanding appearance, both with their army of supporters.

Less than 2600 votes separated them when the first returns were made. An official and final return showed Curley the winner by 2470. That defeat spelled the political end for Murphy.

John R. Murphy was born in Charlestown Aug. 25, 1856, and educated in the public schools. His first business associations were with Silsbee & Murphy, brokers. Subsequently, he became business manager of the Boston Pilot, of which John Boyle O'Reilly, who had married a sister, was editor.

Then came his dip into politics. He served in the lower branch in 1883, 1884 and 1885, and was then elected to the Senate.

Mayor O'Brien called him to be fire commissioner, on which board he served until the department of wires was created. He was made head of the department, having, while fire commissioner, made an exhaustive study of the electrical end of the department.

He went abroad, studying the problems and the advanced ideas of the foreign department, visiting London, Paris, and other cities. On his return he was hailed as a candidate for mayor. This was in 1893 but he declined to run.

That same year he was married and went to live on Cordis street, Charlestown. At the age of 41 he studied law and was admitted to the bar.

TAUGHT AT HARVARD

In 1896 Mayor Quincy named him water commissioner. Mayor Peters recalled him in 1919 to be fire commissioner. He was at the time chairman of the finance commission, a post to which he had been named by Gov. Walsh. He succeeded the late John A. Sullivan.

From that time on his activity in politics ceased and, between his official duties and the law, he was kept busy.

He had taught at Harvard on fire department administration. He was a recognized authority and the department was brought to a high pitch of efficiency during his regime. The men in the department found him a severe executive but a friendly and sympathetic one.

CITY LEADERS ATTEND RITES FOR MURPHY

Representatives of Boston's civic, business and professional life were among the throng that filled St. Cecilia's Church, Belvidere st., at the funeral of John R. Murphy today.

Murphy, who was a former fire commissioner and for nearly 40 years identified with Boston politics, died on Tuesday after a brief illness.

A solemn high mass was celebrated by the Rev. William J. Carty, assisted by the Rev. Thomas F. Garrity, deacon, and the Rev. Louis J. Cunney, sub-deacon.

Burial was in Old Calvary cemetery, Mattapan.

MAYOR CURLEY PRESENT

There were no pallbearers, and in keeping with the wishes of Mrs. Murphy, who with three daughters survives her husband, the funeral was as simple as possible.

Dr. James W. Devlin, a lifelong friend, and Charles E. Flynn, law associate of Murphy, acted as ushers.

Among the distinguished persons present were Mayor James M. Curley, who defeated Murphy for mayor in 1921; former Mayors John F. Fitzgerald and Malcomb E. Nichols, Police Comm. Eugene C. Hultman, Fire Comm. Edward F. McLaughlin and Street Comm. Theodore A. Glynn.

BANK REPRESENTED

Delegations from the Union Savings Bank, of which Murphy was a trustee and a delegation of the Charitable Irish Society, of which he was long a member, were present.

Thomas W. Manning, president of the Union Savings Bank; Edward Reardon, vice-president; Gen. John J. Sullivan, John M. Cunningham and Edward J. O'Neill represented the bank.

Other prominent persons who attended are: Bernard J. Rothwell, chairman of the board, Boston Elevated; Arthur W. Sullivan, registrar of Suffolk Probate; W. T. A. Fitzgerald, registrar of deeds; James H. Brennan, former governor's councillor; Clement A. Norton, Boston city councillor; Robert E. Cuniff and Judge John Sheehan of the Boston Finance Commission, Fire Chief Henry A. Fox.

MISS O'REILLY ATTENDS

Also District Fire Chief S. J. Pope, Daniel T. Callahan, Joseph F. McCarthy, messenger of the supreme court; Frank Tirrell, and John J. Keenan of the Charitable Irish Society.

In the family group were Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Glavin, Capt. and Mrs. Ronan C. Grady, Walter and Henry Glavin of New York, and Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly.

Henry M. Hagen, former president of the Boston City Council, also attended.

Within the chancel rail were the Rev. William Connolly of Mattapan, and the Rev. Frank Phelan of Somerville.

Post BIG LOSS ON SCHOOL ALLEGED

Fin. Com. Charges Waste on Dorchester Job

In a caustic report which charges that the school buildings department is costing the taxpayers tens of thousands of dollars through mistakes, neglect in supervising, and deliberate extravagance, the Finance Commission yesterday maintained that the new high school for girls, in Dorchester, already has obligated the city to pay upwards of \$100,000 more than was intended.

ROURKE IS BLAMED

The report which was forwarded to Mayor Curley in the form of a communication places the responsibility for the Dorchester project on the shoulders of Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of construction. But it also points out that the board of commissioners of school buildings is accountable for his work because they can remove him if his administration is unsatisfactory.

After stating that the quality of the work done by Mr. Rourke's subordinates in the past has been pointed out by their board many times, the Finance Commission requests Mayor Curley to confer with the members of the school committee and the commissioners of school buildings, "to find means finally to put an end to the waste, extravagance and inefficiency of the officials of the school buildings department."

When informed of the report last night Mayor Curley said that he would not comment upon it until he had read it in full.

Replies for Commissioners

Richard J. Lane, chairman of the board of commissioners of school buildings, declared that the Finance Commission has had two of their men and an engineer on the job since the work began last September and no complaint of waste or extravagance was made until yesterday. He declared that site was "inherited" by his department and although very difficult problems had been encountered in the foundation construction, the amount expended thus

far was \$50,000.

Chairman William A. Reilly of the school committee said that the report was another blast at the school building department and probably an attempt to get that department abolished.

Superintendent Rourke is confined to his home by illness.

The site for the new building which will be known as the Jeremiah E. Burke High School is located between Geneva avenue and Washington street. The site was the subject of an extended controversy early this year when it was under consideration.

Incompetency Charged

The report of the Finance Commission, after stating that incompetency or unreliability is costing the taxpayers tens of thousands of dollars, continues: "For a time some of the officials attempted publicly to defend their employees against the Finance Commission's criticisms, but more recently they have made no public comment."

"At no time does it appear that any action has been taken to penalize any employee for stupidity, neglect or extravagance. The result is that abuses continue unabated in every major and in many minor jobs undertaken by the school buildings department."

The high school in Dorchester, according to the report, though held at the time the contract was let as the least expensive high school project in a generation, now bids fair to become famous as the most expensive, considering the capacity of the school plant when it will be completed.

Foundation Report "Unreliable"

It states that boring to determine the soil conditions were made by the Pierce Company under the direction of Herbert L. Patterson, the department's civil engineer, and the report was found to be "absolutely unreliable."

An old sewer was known to run through the lot, the report says, and this fact was written into the contract. It states that George E. Robinson, the architect, located his footings at points where the contractor is at the present time, still searching for bearing soil and adds that the architect had special knowledge of the locality because he built two large garages on adjoining parcels of land.

After submitting other technical findings the report says:

Added Costs for City

"The above facts lead to the following conclusion: The insufficiency of the boring report is apparent from the report itself. No experienced architect or engineer should have accepted it. Yet, it was accepted by Mr. Patterson and by Mr. Robinson, and formed the basis of the latter's plans."

"Reliance on these borings resulted in plans providing for footings in the walls of a tunnel to be built over the sewer, although the boring report had not gone down to what was known to be the level of the sewer, and although neither Mr. Patterson nor Mr. Robinson knew exactly the condition of the sewer."

"When the actual condition of the sub-surface became apparent, there began a series of moves presumably intended to remedy the situation, every one of which cost the city heavily and none of which was maintained for more than a few days at a time. The contractor wanted to do one thing, the official in charge for the School Building Department another, and the architect would not agree to either."

Rules City May Not Shut Off Water Supply

**Judge Collins Says New Owner
Not Liable for Old
Owner's Bill**

Judge Walter L. Collins of the Superior Court today ruled that the City of Boston cannot shut off the water supply of the new owner of a property for the old owner's water bill. In consequence of this ruling there is likely to be a multiplicity of suits against the city for recovery of sums paid by new owners under protest.

Harold R. Donaghue, representing the Trimount Co-operative Bank, of which James F. McDermott is president and Frank L. Brier is treasurer, which brought the test case and carried it through to a successful conclusion, esti-

mates that banks in Boston that are mortgage owners of properties by foreclosure will file claims for about \$80,000 in rebates on water bills.

The result of this case has brought to an end a controversy that has existed for a considerable period, but concerning which no legal steps were heretofore brought to test the validity of the act of the city in shutting off the water supply of new owners of property until bills incurred by their predecessor owners had been paid.

According to an agreed statement of facts entered into between Attorney Donaghue for the bank and H. Murray Pakulski for the city, the city filed liens against the properties at 28 Rockland street, 1 Codman place and 7 Newark street. The bank becoming mortgagee owner by foreclosure prior to the time of the shutting off of the water supply needed the service, paid the water bill of the old owner under protest and then brought suit for recovery.

Judge Collins holds that the city has no legal right to refuse water service to an owner on the ground that the previous owner had not paid for water service. But, he continues, if the city furnishes water to a given person and that person is owing for the water used the city has the right to shut off the water and is legally justified in refusing to turn it on until the bill is paid.

Some of the liens against the properties in question dated back to 1927. It is understood that the city takes the position that it would cost a vast sum of money to enforce each separate lien and the result of the decision in this case may find action being taken by the city against the owners who fail to pay the bills, rather than to allow them time in which to pay.

By Judge Collins's order the Trimount Bank is entitled to recover \$175.19, plus interest.

High Tribute Paid to John R. Murphy

**Mayor Curley and Two Former
Mayors at Church Services
for Old-Time Leader**

St. Cecilia's Church, Belvidere street, was thronged this morning at the solemn high mass of requiem for John R. Murphy, old-time political leader and twice a candidate for mayor, who died at his home, 250 Commonwealth avenue, on Tuesday of pneumonia, after an illness of less than a week.

The celebrant of the mass was Rev. William J. Carty, assisted by Rev. Thomas F. Garrity, deacon, and Rev. Louis I. Cunney, a sub-deacon. Two visiting priests, Rev. William Connelly of St. Angela's Church, Mattapan, and Rev. Frank Phelan of St. Joseph's, Somerville, sat within the altar railing. Whalen's and Terry's masses were sung by the choir of the church, Evelyn C. Guinivan presiding at the organ and Joan Parsons, soprano, and J. P. Doherty, tenor, singing the solo parts.

There were neither honorary nor active pallbearers. The cortege proceeded to the church from the house headed by a motorcycle policeman, and there was similar escort to Old Calvary Cemetery, Dorchester, for the interment.

Mayor Curley, who defeated Mr. Murphy for mayor in the campaign of 1921, together with former Mayors Malcolm E. Nichols and John F. Fitzgerald, were among those present at the church. Former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, the only other ex-mayor, is confined to his home by illness, but was represented by his former secretary at City Hall, Edwin V. B. Parke.

Two delegations representing organizations in which Mr. Murphy took great pride in membership, the Charitable Irish Society and the Board of Trustees of the Union Savings Bank, were present. The bank board was represented by Thomas W. Murray, president; Edmund Reardon, vice president; General John J. Sullivan, John M. Cunningham, Joseph P. Manning, Edmund J. O'Neil, Thomas W. Watson, P. A. O'Connell and Joseph A. Cummings. The Charitable Irish Society's group was headed by John J. Keenan, secretary, and included William T. A. Fitzgerald, past president; Edward A. Morrissey, Stephen J. Hallahan and former Mayor Fitzgerald.

There have been few final rites in the last few years for political leaders of the old school which attracted so large a following of men well known in politics or business in former days. Practically the only old-time political leader absent was Martin M. Lomasney, who seldom goes to funerals. Prominent in the gathering was Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, who managed Mr. Murphy's mayoral campaign against Mayor Curley. At that time Mr. Murphy resigned as fire commissioner to make the fight and Mr. McLaughlin little thought of ever occupying the position which Mr. Murphy had so acceptably filled.

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, who also followed Mr. Murphy as fire commissioner; Joseph A. Dennison, former assistant district attorney; Robert E. Cuniff, secretary of the Finance Commission and investigator when Mr. Murphy was chairman of the board, as well as Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, member of the board; Charles H. Innes, James H. Brennan, former executive councillor; Arthur W. Sullivan,

registrar; probate officer Henry A. Fox of the fire department; former City Councillor Henry E. Hagan; City Councillors Clement A. Norton and John I. Fitzgerald and James J. Phelan, were among the well known mourners.

An even more intimate touch than that supplied by the political associations in Mr. Murphy's life was embraced by the presence of James F. McCarthy, messenger and crier of the Supreme Judicial Court for the last thirty years, the only surviving member of the Charlestown Bachelors' Club founded forty years ago, of which Mr. Murphy for years was a devoted member. Two other intimate and life-long friends, Dr. James W. Devlin and Charles E. Flynn, served as ushers. With the family was Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly, niece of Mr. Murphy.

Gloucester

ELKS AT MIDDLEBORO TO HAVE IRISH NIGHT

**Corned Beef and Cabbage
to Be Served**

MIDDLEBORO, Dec. 30.—Middleboro Lodge of Elks will start its 1933 meetings on Jan. 4 with Irish Night. The notices have just been issued, printed in green ink.

And in addition to being Irish Night, it might also be classed as Boston Irish Night.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has given the lodge a shillalah which he brought back from the Emerald Isle. It is to be awarded to one of those attending Wednesday's celebration.

Michael Crowley, Boston superintendent of police, will give an address, and his son, Arthur, will be master of ceremonies. There will be musical and dance numbers in the entertainment.

The committee, headed by Otto Becker Jr., includes Michael Cronin, Edward A. Keough, T. Francis Begley, Ralph J. McQuade, James F. McQuade, John Murphy and Thomas J. Farrell. There will be a bounteous dinner of corned beef and cabbage, which is to be served from 7:15 to 8 p. m.

Globe

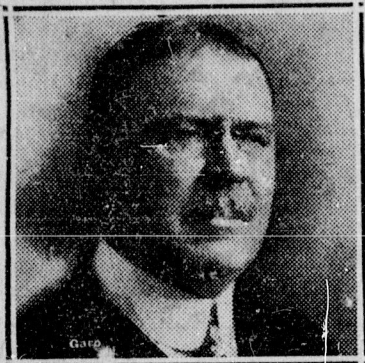
12/29/32

JOHN R. MURPHY IS DEAD AT 76

One of Last "Old-School" Political Leaders Here

John R. Murphy, ex-Fire Commissioner of Boston, who was a leading figure in local politics for many years, died yesterday at his home, 250 Commonwealth av. He had been ill with pneumonia since Friday.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from the home at 9:15,



JOHN R. MURPHY

and a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at St Cecilia's Church at 10 o'clock.

Mr Murphy was born in Charlestown, Aug. 28, 1856, and lived there most of his life. Until his last sickness, he was remarkably preserved and vigorous for a man of 76 years.

He was one of the last remaining of the so-called "old school" of Boston political leaders. His career dated back to the first Cleveland era, and to the great Democratic triumph in the State of Gov William E. Russell and the administration of Mayor Hugh O'Brien.

He was educated in the public schools, but there was a long lapse of years between his graduation as a youth from Charlestown High School and his entry at Boston University, where he received his degree in 1900 after he had passed his 40th year.

Made Fire Commissioner

Mr Murphy began his public career in 1883. He was elected to the House of Representatives and at once became prominent because of his quick grasp and readiness for debate upon public affairs. He was reelected for two more terms.

In 1886 his constituency promoted Mr Murphy to the State Senate, and his own power and promise as a political factor grew. As he finished his Senate term, Mayor O'Brien appointed Murphy to be one of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and "John R." began thenceforth to dream of one day prefixing the title Mayor to his own name. He was an alert, active, aggressive figure, and the earlier marriage of his sister, Mary, to John Boyle O'Reilly, with his own political principles and his intelligence, had identified him with the best Boston traditions of his race.

"Fin Com" Chairman

"John R's" route to eminence now seemed clear. He was a family man, having in 1893 married Mary B. Daly, daughter of the famed John ("Shawneen") Daly, who survives him, with their daughter, Mrs Janet Cronin of New York city, Mrs Ronan D. (Louise) Grady of Washington, D C, and Mrs Joseph (Ellnor) Arroll of Boston. Until a decade ago the family made its home at 27 Cordis st, Charlestown, on Bunker Hill's slope. Surviving him, also, is his niece, Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly, widely known for her social service and literary work.

After having served with credit on the Fire Board through nine years, Mr Murphy was in 1896 made a Water Commissioner by Mayor Josiah Quincy. After three years in this post he was made Wire Commissioner, when by mandatory legislation utility corporations using overhead wires were obliged to put them all underground, a proportion each year, excepting, of course, only the trolley wires.

In 1914, as Mayor Curley began his first term at City Hall, John R. Murphy was chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, and for almost a decade thereafter Murphy and the late John A. Sullivan quite steadily kept the watchdog "Fin Com" in the public consciousness by their activities.

In the Curley-Peters Mayoralty campaign in 1917 Mr Murphy took the stump for Peters and was eventually rewarded with the Fire Commissioner'ship. As the Peters administration drew to its close "John R." stood foremost among the anti-Curleyites as the man likely to win a popular election. After a spirited campaign, Mr Murphy was beaten by less than 3000 votes by Mayor Curley.

Mr Murphy continued until a few weeks ago the practice of his profession, with offices at 8 Beacon st.

Post

MAYOR BETTER, BUT CONFINED TO BED

Although Mayor Curley had apparently recovered from his cold, he was forced to remain in bed on direct orders from Dr. Martin J. English, his family physician, who warned against the possibility of a relapse as a result of the rainy weather. Unless the sun comes out, the Mayor will not be permitted to return to City Hall today.

PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO JOHN R. MURPHY

Many Prominent Men at Funeral Today

St Cecilia's Church, Back Bay, was filled with sorrowing relatives and friends this forenoon in last earthly tribute to John R. Murphy, one-time Fire Commissioner and for a generation before that active in Boston politics.

The solemn high mass of requiem began at 10, the long funeral cortege having left the family residence, 250 Commonwealth av, half an hour before. Rev William J. Carly was celebrant, Rev Thomas F. Garrity, deacon, and Rev Louis I. Cunney, sub-deacon.

Within the chancel rail were family friends, Rev James H. Phelan of St Joseph's Church, Somerville, and Rev William Connolly of St Angela's Church, Mattapan.

The music was from Whalen's and Terry's masses, with Miss Evelyn C. Guinivan, organist; Miss Joan Parsons, soprano; James P. Doherty, tenor.

Ushers were Dr James W. Devlin and Charles E. Flynn, the latter associated with Mr Murphy in the practice of law.

Among floral remembrances were a sheaf of roses from Gov Ely, a similar piece from the officers and trustees of the Union Savings Bank of Boston, of which Mr Murphy was a director, and a handsome piece from the directors of the Stickney & Poor Spice Company, with which he also was identified.

Chief mourners were Mr Murphy's wife, Mrs Mary B. (Daly) Murphy; their three daughters, Mrs John J. Arroll of Boston, Mrs John T. Cronin of Dobbs Ferry, N Y; Mrs John C. Grady of Washington, D C, and Mr Murphy's niece, Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly, authoress, daughter of the famed poet.

Others present were Mayor James M. Curley, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Edwin V. B. Parke, representing Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters, kept away by sickness; City Councilor John J. Fitzgerald, representing the Hendricks Club; Col Charles H. Innes, Republican leader; Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin and Chief Henry A. Fox of the department.

In the delegation representing the Union Savings Bank were Pres Thomas W. Muray, Vice Pres Edward Reardon, Gen John J. Sullivan, John M. Cunningham, Joseph P. Manning, Edward J. O'Neil, Thomas W. Watson, P. A. O'Connell and Joseph Cunningham. Secretary John J. Keenan of the Charitable Irish Society and a group represented it.

Others noted were Register of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Probate Arthur W. Sullivan, Sec Robert M. Cunniff of the Boston Finance Commission, Chairman Bernard J. Rothwell of the Boston Elevated directors, James J. Phelan, Joseph A. Dennison, Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commission, Executive Councilor James H. Brennan, F. T. Callahan of Winthrop, F. X. Thompson, Edward A. Morrissey, Mr and Mrs Thomas Glavin, Stephen J. Hallahan, Counselor Norton, Ex-Councilor Henry E. Timothy F. Gorman, Messenger James McCarthy of the Supreme Court, last survivor of the Bachelor Club of Charlestown, of which he and Mr Murphy were charter members.

Interment was in Old Calvary Cemetery.

Gh 63E

12/30/32

PROPOSES NEW BOSTON PARKS

Bill for Borrowing of \$2,000,000 Offered

\$20,000,000 State Bond Issue for Cities and Towns Asked

Substantial improvement of the recreational facilities in the North End and East Boston are proposed in a bill filed with the Legislature yesterday by Senator-elect Joseph A. Langone of Boston. The measure provides for a reproduction along the Charles River front in the North End of the recreational development on the Strandway in South Boston. There would be a beach from Charlestown Bridge to Hanover and Commercial sts. with bath houses and places provided for play.

Another part of the bill calls for construction of a bathhouse and improvements at World War Memorial Park, East Boston.

To finance these projects, the measure would permit the city of Boston to borrow \$1,500,000 for the North End beach and \$500,000, both outside the debt limit, for the East Boston improvement.

For Flat Rate on Autos

Among the many bills filed in the Legislature yesterday for the opening of the 1933 session was a petition by Representative Charles T. Cavanagh of Cambridge for a flat-rate system of compulsory automobile liability insurance. According to Representative Cavanagh, the petition was signed by 50,000 autoists throughout the State, the signatures being obtained by the Massachusetts Automobile Owners' Association.

A bill authorizing the city of Boston to pay an annuity to the widow of patrolman Edward B. Quinn was offered by Senator-Elect Edward Carroll of South Boston. Patrolman Quinn collapsed on Christmas Day in Scollay sq after making a duty call and died before reaching the Haymarket-sq Relief Hospital. The measure calls for payment of \$1000 to Mrs Quinn and \$200 each for the late policeman's children. The family resides on Welles av Dorchester.

Would Tax Intangibles

For cities and towns in financial difficulties there will be a \$20,000,000 bond issue if the Legislature adopts the proposal in a bill filed by Representative C. E. Nelson Pratt of Saugus. He proposes that the bonds be retired by a 6 percent tax on intangibles. He would have \$10,000,000 distributed among the cities and towns next year and \$10,000,000 in 1934. By taxing dividends from securities now exempt Representative Pratt figures \$6,000,000 could be raised annually.

"The intangibles," said Representative Pratt, "represent about five-sixths of the entire wealth, paying less than one-tenth of the tax."

A special bill intended to remove a defect in the Act of 1932 for erection

of the Point of Pines Bridge was filed by Representative Thomas F. Carroll of Revere. The Attorney General's office had rule that under the existing act the State could contract only for the expenditure of \$200,000 this year rather than \$1,300,000 as the original measure intended. The new bill directs the State Department of Public Works to proceed immediately with the construction of the work.

Civil Service rule and regulations establishing educational requirements for those applying for various Civil Service positions would be abolished under the terms of a bill filed by Representative James P. Meehan of Lawrence.

Post

WILL SAVE \$500,000 ON SCHOOLS

But Board Will Not Cut One Cent Off Salaries

The Boston school committee will save more than \$500,000 in the 1933 budget and will not cut salaries of teachers or other employees. The teachers will again be allowed to make their "voluntary" contribution of about 7 per cent of their salary. This was revealed by a poll of school committee members last night.

SOLID AGAINST CUT

The members of the committee will grant all the hearings and conferences sought by the representatives of the civic organizations which seek a slash in the school expenses. They will furnish all the information which has been sought. In fact, the tentative figures for next year's budget were given to the representatives yesterday and will be discussed at a round table conference to be held a week from today by the school committee members and the civic leaders.

But when it is all talked over, the members of the school committee will vote—possibly unanimously—against the wage cut and in favor of continuing the present system. Chairman William Arthur Reilly will lead the fight against the pay cut—scheduled to be a bitter battle—with many of the business and industrial leaders pressing for reduction. He admitted this last night. And it was revealed that a majority of the members of the committee have already pledged themselves to vote with him.

The teachers have not yet made the offer to contribute the same amounts which they gave to the city welfare fund last year, aggregating nearly \$1,000,000, but the representatives of the various teachers' organizations have been invited to a conference with the school committee members Tuesday

evening. It is expected that the teachers' representatives will then agree to make the "volunt" offer.

Net Reduction \$700,000

The \$500,000 saving will be based on this year's figures, which, according to members of the school committee, showed a net reduction of more than \$70,000, as compared with the expenditures for 1931. The \$500,000 saving will be made by pruning in the administrative branch of the system and by elimination of duplication in teaching.

Chairman Reilly said last night that, in his opinion, the people who are seeking the salary cut are those who have lost their faith in the United States and who do not believe the country will recover its economic balance.

"But I believe in the government and in the country," he said. "I have faith and confidence in the people. I am satisfied that these distressing conditions are about nearing an end and that a speedy business recovery is assured."

So far as he has any control over the school expenses, he said, no new courses or activities will be added to the school system this year. None has been added in the last three years, he said. And every effort will be made to cut expenses by eliminating all waste and duplication.

Chairman Reilly said every courtesy will be shown the representatives of the civic organizations who have been invited to the conference next week. These representatives include Representative Elliot Wadsworth, Judge Michael H. Sullivan and former School Committeeman Francis C. Gray, who are acting for the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Massachusetts Tax Association and the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. But, he said frankly, if all they have to offer is a suggestion for cutting salaries, he is convinced that they will not accomplish their purpose.

The members of the committee, it was revealed, have taken the position that all reasonable retrenchments have been made, or are now under consideration, and that, when they prune the 1933 budget \$500,000, there will be no other reductions possible without either cutting salaries or affecting the educational system seriously.

AMERICAN

City Faces \$80,000 Water Suit Loss

The city of Boston has no right to shut off water against a new owner for a former owner's unpaid water bills, Judge Walter L. Collins ruled today in a test case in Suffolk Superior Court.

As a result of the decision, various Boston banks, owners of property under foreclosure, are expected to file claims for rebates against the city amounting to more than \$80,000, which they had paid under protest.

The decision ends a long controversy. The test case was brought by Atty. Harold R. Donaghue for the Trimont Co-operative Bank and dealt with properties at 28 Rockland st., 1 Codman pl. and 7 Newark st.

CURLEY INVITES BUDGET PERUSAL

Four Organizations Seeking Big Reductions Asked To Inspect Sheets

MAYOR REVERSES HOSTILE ATTITUDE

In an obvious effort to placate the four organizations which have repeatedly demanded heavy reductions in the 1933 municipal budget, Mayor Curley yesterday announced that specific invitations to inspect the budget sheets, which will be completed today, will be sent by Budget Commissioner Fox to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Municipal Research Bureau, Massachusetts Tax Association and Boston Real Estate Exchange.

Simultaneously the school committee in session yesterday agreed to allow representatives of the same organizations to sit with the committee while the committee and school officials are going over the several items of their budget.

These organizations on Wednesday launched an attack on the school budget for 1933, assailing the school expenditures as they had expenditures of other city departments. It is the first time these civic bodies have been able to impress the school committee with their attacks for reduction in school costs, and they feel that their triumph is due in no small measure to the fact that the school committee, an independent appropriating body, is responsible to the electorate.

The recognition which the mayor has accorded the organizations whose spokesmen have been sharply critical of his refusal to recognize their demands indicates a reversal of the attitude which he expressed at a recent conference in the city council chamber during which he berated Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, and then denied him the privilege of a reply.

INVITES COMMENT

In singling out the four organizations as recipients of invitations to make "a complete and thorough scrutiny" of the

budget sheets, which the mayor announced will be available for "minute inspection," the mayor has tacitly invited the organizations to comment on his determination of appropriation items for 1933.

The budget, as far as departments under control of the mayor figure, will reveal a decrease in appropriation from 1932 allowances of more than \$3,000,000. How much more will be added by the school committee is uncertain, but any hope that the mayor's cuts will be equalled by the committee was dissipated by the declaration of Chairman William A. Reilly of the committee that the school budget is regarded as having reached rock bottom.

The four organizations whose representatives have been invited to inspect the budget asked for an aggregate reduction of \$9,000,000 to limit the total budget to \$70,000,000.

In conciliatory statements during his determination of budget items the mayor has asserted that he regarded it as impossible to make more drastic reductions than he ordered unless at the expense of municipal service which he is reluctant to abandon.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

His statement yesterday read:
The indications are that the

municipal budget, exclusive of schools, as finally revised, will be completed Friday, Dec. 30. The budget sheets for 1933 as completed will for the first time in the history of the city be available for public inspection at the office of the budget commissioner, room 47, City Hall, upon Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M. The completion of the budget at this early date, and which, by the way, is the earliest at which it has been completed in the history of the city, will afford ample time for inspection by the Boston finance commission, to which body budget estimates as finally determined upon for the various departments of the city will be submitted at once.

In addition to making available for minute inspection the budget sheets to this legally constituted body I have also directed the budget commissioner to extend invitations to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Municipal Research Bureau, the Massachusetts Tax Association and the Boston Real Estate Exchange, and to the public to inspect the budget sheets, so that the fullest possible opportunity may be afforded for a complete and thorough scrutiny.

Chloe

CURLEY LAUDS EVANS FOR MORTGAGE STAND

Praises Letter to Banks Asking Leniency for Home Owners

Mayor Curley has written to Wilmot R. Evans commending the latter's recommendation to savings banks, co-operative banks and trust companies to be lenient about foreclosures of mortgages on homes in cases where the mortgagors are unable to pay the interest or taxes. Mr. Evans made this recommendation in a report of the real estate committee for the first federal reserve district.

The mayor says that on Nov. 15 he communicated with banking interests in the state holding mortgages on Boston property, asking them to pay overdue taxes for mortgagors who are unable to pay them. He suggested that the amounts thus paid be added to the mortgages, or that separate accounts be set up, enabling the taxpayers to make part payments covering a period of months. The majority of banking interests, the mayor says, gave assurance of co-operation. In cases where they declined, relief was afforded through the collecting department, he says, which accepted payments of not less than 25 per cent. of the amounts due, giving a further extension of time for payment of the remainder of the tax.

BOSTON COLLEGE FUND GETS MAYOR'S DONATION

Mayor Curley last night donated \$100 to a fund presented to Boston College by the class of 1928 in memory of his son, James M. Curley Jr., a former president of the class, at a reunion held at the University Club.

Paul Curley, son of the Mayor and at present a student at Boston College, made the presentation on behalf of his father, who is an honorary member of the class. A sum of \$1500 was given by the class to Rev. Fr. Gallagher, president of Boston College.

Fr. Gallagher accepted the gifts and then addressed the gathering of about 100 alumni on the subject of education in the light of its race with science.

Daniel J. Driscoll was the toastmaster, and the presentation committee included Thomas M. Gemelli, chairman; Paul J. Shea, Francis H. Carey, John I. O'Loughlin, Albert H. Giroux, Roy F. Tribble, Francis X. Matchett, Norman A. Steele and John J. Bagley, who were appointed by Class Pres. William J. Killian.

Other guests were Rev. Jones I. Corrigan, S. J., Charles J. Birmingham and John J. Tobin, president of the alumni association.

AMERICAN

Mayor Lets Tunnel Ventilator Contract

The Rugo Construction Co., low bidder, today was awarded a contract by Mayor Curley for a ventilation building at the North End entrance to the new East Boston traffic tunnel. The concern is building a similar structure on the East Boston side of the tube at a cost of \$107,000. It will receive \$128,221 for new building.

SCHOOL PROMISED TO WEST ROXBURY

Depends on Legislative Approval of \$1,000,000 Bond Issue, Hurley Says

A new high school in West Roxbury

in 1933 was promised by Joseph J. Hurley, member of the Boston school committee, to members of the West Roxbury Citizens' Association at a meeting in the Robert Gould Shaw school, that district, "provided the Legislature approves a \$1,000,000 bond issue for the school."

FIN COM CITES COSTLY ERRORS ON SCHOOL JOB

'Stupidity' and 'Neglect'
Charged on Grove Hall
Work

LEVELS ATTACK ON SUPT. ROURKE

Report Calls on Curley to
Co-operate to End
Waste

In a scathing indictment of the department of school buildings, the finance commission yesterday demanded of Mayor Curley co-operative action with the school committee and commissioners of school buildings to end waste, extravagance and inefficiency in the department, which it charged has imposed avoidable assessments of huge sums on the taxpayers in the last three years.

Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of construction, whose annual salary was recently reduced from \$12,000 to \$9000, is held by the commission to be primarily responsible for intolerable conditions in his department.

Incompetency and unreliability form the basic charge of the commission against Rourke and his assistants. The Grove Hall high school foundation is the subject of its specific accusation.

The commission levels its attacks at Rourke and his department, and charges a succession of errors resulting from "stupidity," "neglect" or "extravagance." It adds that Rourke failed to recognize these errors, with the result that "abuses continue unabated in every major and in many minor jobs undertaken by the department."

SALARY CUT INVOLVED

Rourke, who has been ill for several days, was not available yesterday to answer the attack of the commission. Despite denials by schoolhouse commissioners, it is reported that the reduction in Rourke's salary was ordered because of advance knowledge of the character and the extent of the criticism which would be made of his administration by the finance commission.

In its report to the mayor the commission names besides Rourke, Herbert L. Patterson, civil engineer of the department of school buildings; George E. Robinson, architect of the Grove

Hall high school, and the Pierce Company, employed by Rourke to make borings of soil sites for school buildings.

The report flatly accuses the Pierce Company of making unreliable reports of borings, characterizes Robinson as an architect who should be intimately familiar with the soil in the Grove Hall site and criticizes Patterson for his acceptance of the reports of the engineering company.

Its main charge is that despite the report of borings by the Pierce Company indicating that soil suitable for bearing the foundations of the high school had been found at a certain level, borings now in progress have been sunk 40 feet beneath that level without revealing suitable soil.

'COMEDY OF ERRORS'

The handling of the Grove Hall building project, which the commission describes as a "comedy of errors," has resulted, the commission declares, in almost daily disputes among the contractor, engineer and architect. In conclusion it charges that upwards of \$100,000 has been added to the cost of the building in efforts to overcome the errors, which will make the high school the most costly ever built in Boston in comparison with the claims of the department of school buildings that it would be the cheapest building.

John J. Dunigan, Rourke's deputy, issued the following brief statement last night:

The high school building has reached the first floor on the Washington street side, but we are still boring on the Geneva avenue end of the lot. The site was wished on the department. It was bought by the school committee years ago.

In spite of Dunigan's claim that the site was wished on the department, the bitter controversy which aroused every section of Dorchester early this year concerned the selection of a site for a high school intended to serve Dorchester, but which the school committee finally decided should be erected on the Washington street site in Roxbury. The residents of Dorchester made futile demand for the selection of another site.

COMMISSION REPORT

After reciting charges in detail, the commission report continued in part as follows:

The above facts lead to the following conclusion: The insufficiency of the boring report is apparent from the report itself. No experienced architect or engineer should have accepted it. Yet, it was accepted by Mr. Patterson and by Mr. Robinson, and formed the basis of the latter's plans. This action is the more surprising, owing to the fact that Mr. Robinson had special knowledge of the condition and that the school buildings department had special information from the sewer plan. Reliance on these borings resulted in plans providing for footings in the walls of a tunnel to be built over the sewer, although the boring report had not gone down to what was known to be the level of the sewer, and although neither Mr. Patterson nor Mr. Robinson knew exactly the condition of the sewer.

When the actual condition of the sub-surface became apparent, there began a series of moves presumably

intended to remedy the situation, every one of which cost the city heavily and none of which was maintained for more than a few days at a time. The contractor wanted to do one thing, the official in charge for the school buildings department another, and the architect would not agree to either. Finally, when the contractor called his men off the work until he received a written order to proceed, the architect and the school buildings department officials decided that the contractor should dig until good foundation soil was reached and should place the footings outside the tunnel wall.

Dispute followed dispute on the job between contractor, school buildings department employees, and architect. First, it was on the correct method of proceeding. Ten days were spent in excavating a trench by hand shovel. The trench became so deep that each shovel-ful was handled four times going from one level to another before it reached the surface. This method also required expensive bracing of the walls of the trench. At the end of 10 days it was found that the excavating material, piled up on the edge of the trench, blocked all work. Then it was necessary to bring in a steam shovel to clear away this pile and complete the digging. At the start the contractor had favored the use of a steam shovel to excavate to deeper grades as the cheapest method. His suggestion was finally adopted, but several thousands of dollars had been wasted on the ineffectual method above described.

After many days of dispute also as to how the leaky sewer should be taken care of, and as to how the work on it should be paid for, it was finally decided to separate this project from the new building contract by giving the Matthew Cummings Company authority to

replace the existing cracked drain with iron pipe and to pay for it on a cost plus 10 per cent. basis.

DELAYED PROGRESS

On the Washington street end of the lot, another soil condition handicapped and delayed progress on the job. At the grades where the architect's plan required the footing of the foundation, the building commissioner refused to permit the foundation to be laid. The building code requires uniform bearing soil at the base of a foundation. The "bearing" soil shown on the boring plan consisted partly of ledge and partly of gravel. As a result, deeper excavation, including rock removal, until a uniform condition could be reached was ordered. This, of course, meant another extra payment.

It seems to the finance commission that the failure of the department to find out the condition of the sewer and to make provision for it before any plan for a building over it was decided upon, and certainly before any contract for the construction of a building over it was let, is indefensible.

The delay, turmoil, and waste before a successful method of correcting the blunder could be worked out, and similarly before the whole foundation plan could be agreed upon, is equally indefensible.

The finance commission has many times in the past acquainted both Mr. Rourke and the board of commissioners of school buildings with the quality of work that is being done by Mr. Rourke's subordi-

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Unreliability Charged Before

"The Finance Commission has many times in the past called attention to the unreliability of the borings made in the department and to the negligent handling of the information thereby obtained. In some cases, as in this one, the fault lay primarily in the work of the contractor making the borings, and it is remarkable, in view of the many occasions when the Pierce Company borings have proven unreliable, that the department continues to use this contractor.

"In each case, however, the civil engineer of the department and the architect were negligent in failing to make certain that the boring reports showed sufficient and correct information on which to plan a foundation. Even casual study of the boring data in this case should have warned the engineer and the architect that the Pierce Company neglected to make adequate borings.

"It seems to the Finance Commission that the failure of the department to find out the condition of the sewer and to make provision for it before any plan for a building over it was decided upon, and certainly before any contract for the construction of a building over it was let, is indefensible.

"The delay, turmoil and waste before a successful method of correcting the blunder could be worked out, and similarly before the whole foundation plan could be agreed upon, is equally indefensible.

Too Expensive for "Comedy"

"The handling by the School Buildings Department of the work to date on this new high school, which as yet has only reached the laying of the foundation stage, might be described as a 'comedy of errors,' if it were not for the fact that the blundering or other loose handling of the situation has already obligated the city to pay upwards of \$100,000 more than was believed necessary.

"Responsibility for the proper conduct of the School Buildings Department rests primarily in the superintendent of construction, Mr. Rourke, who is given authority by statute to administer the department. The Board of Commissioners of School Buildings is, however, responsible for Mr. Rourke because the statute, which created the board and the department, gave the board authority not only to appoint a superintendent, but to remove him, if his administration is unsatisfactory.

"The Finance Commission has, many times in the past, acquainted both Mr. Rourke and the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings with the quality of work that is being done by Mr. Rourke's subordinates."

BUDGET FIGURES COMING TUESDAY

Mayor Promises Sheets at Earliest Date Ever

Recovered From His Illness, Curley Works on Estimates

Mayor James M. Curley resumed work on the 1933 budget when he returned to his desk yesterday after a short illness. Several weeks earlier than usual, the budget sheet will be available next Tuesday for public inspection.

In a statement regarding the budget sheets, the Mayor said: "The indications are that the municipal budget, exclusive of schools, as finally revised, will be completed upon Friday, Dec 30, 1932. The budget sheets for 1933 as completed will for the first time in the history of the city be available for public inspection at the office of the Budget Commissioner, Room 47, City Hall, on Tuesday, Jan 3, at 10 a. m.

"The completion of the budget at this early date, and which, by the way is the earliest at which it has been completed in the history of the city, will afford ample time for inspection by the Boston Finance Commission, to which body budget estimates as finally determined upon for the various departments of the city will be submitted at once.

"In addition to making available for minute inspection the budget sheets to this legally constituted body I have also directed the Budget Commissioner to extend invitations to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Municipal Research Bureau, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, and to the public to inspect the budget sheets, so that the fullest possible opportunity may be afforded for a complete and thorough scrutiny."

MOORE COMPANY KEEPS WEST ROXBURY CONTRACT

J. J. Moore Company, present holders of the contract for the removal of ashes and garbage in the West Roxbury district, will do the work in 1933. The original figures were refused by Mayor James M. Curley, the 1933 contract was readvertised and the Moore company was awarded the contract at \$32,400. The amount is \$8488 less than for 1932.

The lowest bidder is said to have had difficulty in securing bonding. The contract went to third lowest.

CURLEY COMMENDS POLICY OF BANKERS

Applauds Plea to Make No Foreclosures Now

The report of the real estate advisory committee for the 1st Federal Reserve District and the recommendation of Pres Wilmet R. Evans of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank to savings and cooperative banks and trust companies not to foreclose mortgages because of overdue interest or unpaid taxes was commended yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley in a letter to Mr. Evans.

Mayor Curley's letter said:

"I read with interest your report of the real estate advisory committee for the 1st Federal Reserve District and also your recommendation to the savings banks, cooperative banks and trust companies not to foreclose the mortgage on the home of mortgagors who are unable to pay mortgage interest when due or unable to pay annual taxes when due.

"Under date of Nov 15, 1932, I communicated with all the banking interests of the State with a view to providing relief for owners of property in Boston and calling upon the banks which hold mortgages on any such properties to pay the overdue taxes for the mortgagors and add the same to the mortgage or set up a separate account enabling the taxpayers thereby to repay in partial payments over a period of months. The majority of banking interests replied, commending the recommendations and assuring their hearty cooperation.

"In such cases where the bank declined to pay the taxes for the mortgagors as outlined above, relief was afforded through the collecting department, which accepted payments of not less than 25 percent of the amount due, granting thereby a further extension of time for payment of the remainder of the tax.

"Your attitude in this matter and that of your committee is highly commendable and points the way to all public-spirited bank officials to cooperate with such mortgagors who on account of present financial conditions are unable to make payments in full of either their taxes or of their mortgage interest."

SEN. WALSH ILL; CURLEY BETTER

Just as Mayor Curley left his sick bed yesterday, where he had been confined with a cold, and returned to City Hall, U. S. Senator David I. Walsh took to his bed with the grippe. The senator was to have been the principal speaker at a City Club gathering last night, but his address was cancelled.

FIN COM ASSAILS COSTLY 'COMEDY'

Charges Dorchester High Errors Wasted \$100,000

Building Board, Architect and Boring Firm Are Blamed

Curley, School Committee Are Called On to Act

A "comedy of errors" in the handling by the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings of the work on the new high school for girls in Dorchester has already obligated the city to pay upwards of \$100,000 more than was believed necessary, it was charged yesterday by the Boston Finance Commission.

In a report to Mayor James M. Curley, the Finance Commission, citing instances of alleged incompetence, unreliability and blundering on the part of those intrusted with the handling of the construction of buildings, requested Mayor Curley and the members of the School Committee to confer with the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings "to find means finally to put an end to the waste, extravagance and inefficiency of the officials of the School Buildings Department."

No Penalty Ever Exacted

The Finance Commission declared that although on several occasions during the past three years, attention of city officials has been called to "this incompetency or unreliability costing the taxpayers tens of thousands of dollars through mistakes in planning, through neglect in supervising or through deliberate extravagance," that "at no time does it appear that any action has been taken to penalize any employe for stupidity, neglect or extravagance."

"The result," the commission states, "is that abuses continue unabated in every major and in many minor jobs undertaken by the department."

For a time, the report says, some of the officials attempted publicly to defend their employes against the Finance Commission's criticism, but more recently they have made no public comment.

"A striking illustration of the above," the report continues, "is seen in the handling of the new High School for Girls in Dorchester. Though hailed by the department at the time the contract

was let as the least expensive High School project of a generation, the job now bids fair to become famous as the most expensive, considering the capacity of the school plant when completed.

Problems Known at Start

"It was generally known to the department before this project was started that the site presented difficult foundation problems. There was every reason, therefore, why the preliminary work should have been handled with care.

"The department hired the Pierce Company to make the borings to determine the soil conditions. These were made under the supervision of Herbert L. Patterson, the department's civil engineer. The report by the Pierce Company, which was approved by Patterson, stated that soil of sufficient bearing quality had been found at an average depth of 15 feet below the surface and that no water was encountered in any of the borings. This report has been found to be absolutely unreliable.

"The character of the site is abnormal. An old sewer was known to run through the lot. The contour is replete with sharp undulations due to excavations and fills in the past. These conditions were sufficiently obvious to put the school authorities on notice that unusual care would have to be exercised in obtaining data relative to foundations. Yet the boring report claimed that at one point a boring disclosed bearing soil at a level 10 feet below the surface at grade 101.37, whereas at a point 90 feet distant, the surface of the ground was at grade 101.10, or a fraction of a foot lower than the grade at which bearing soil was reported found at the first point.

Rubbish, Loam, Sand Found

"Again loam, sand, ashes and rubbish were indicated in the boring report at many points at grades below grades at which it was claimed bearing soil was found at other points. At some points strata of rubbish and other loose materials, and at other points strata of loam and sand have been found below points where bearing soil was reported in the borings. A noticeable water condition has been found in several places, due—according to the contractor, the Matthew Cummings Company—to springs or to a brook. Along the sewer, bearing soil was reported found at grades varying from 95 to 101, yet the contractor has now excavated or bored in some places 40 or more feet deeper and has not yet reached bearing soil.

"The department wrote into the contract for the building its knowledge that there was a sewer running through the lot. The Sewer Department plan, whence this knowledge was derived, showed an abandoned sewer beside the existing sewer. It is apparent from the language used in the contract, relative to the sewer, that the department officials did not know in what condition the sewer would be found, for the language in the contract required the building contractor to uncover the sewer "to determine the condition."

"Though the Sewer Department plan showed that the grade of the surface at the time the sewer was laid varied between grades 94 and 97, George E. Robinson, the architect employed to plan this building, accepted the statement of the boring report that bearing soil had been encountered at grades

varying between 95 and 101, and drew his plans accordingly. As a result, he located his footings at points 40 feet and more above the grade where the contractor is at present still searching for bearing soil. It should be added that the architect had special knowledge of the general conditions surrounding the lot, having built two large garages on adjoining parcels.

Report Wrongly Accepted

"The above facts lead to the following conclusions: The insufficiency of the boring report is apparent from the report itself. No experienced architect or engineer should have accepted it. Yet, it was accepted by Mr. Patterson and by Mr. Robinson, and formed the basis of the latter's plans. This action is the more surprising owing to the fact that Mr. Robinson had special knowledge of the condition and that the School Buildings Department had special information from the sewer plan.

"Reliance on these borings resulted in plans providing for footings in the walls of a tunnel to be built over the sewer, although the boring report had not gone down to what was known to be the level of the sewer, and although neither Mr. Patterson nor Mr. Robinson knew exactly the condition of the sewer.

"When the actual condition of the sub-surface became apparent there began a series of moves presumably intended to remedy the situation, every one of which cost the city heavily and none of which was maintained for more than a few days at a time. The contractor wanted to do one thing, the official in charge for the School Buildings Department another, and the architect would not agree to either. "Finally, when the contractor called his men off the work until he received a written order to proceed, the architect and the School Buildings Department officials decided that the contractor should dig until good foundation soil was reached and should place the footings outside the tunnel wall.

Disputes Occur on Job

"Dispute followed dispute on the job between contractor, School Buildings Department employes, and architect. First, it was on the correct method of proceeding. The days were spent in excavating a trench by hand shovel. The trench became so deep that each shovelful was handled four times going from one level to another before it reached the surface. This method also required expensive bracing of the walls of the trench.

"At the end of 10 days it was found that the excavated material, piled up on the edge of the trench, blocked all work. Then it was necessary to bring in a steam shovel to clear away this pile and complete the digging. At the start the contractor had favored the use of a steam shovel to excavate to deeper grades as the cheapest method. His suggestion was finally adopted after several thousands of dollars had been wasted on the ineffectual method above described.

"After many days of dispute also as to how the leaky sewer should be taken care of, and as to how the work on it should be paid for, it was finally

Hultman Does Not Spare Mayor Curley

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, in his annual report to Governor Ely, blames Mayor Curley for not consenting to the necessary appropriation for improving the communication service of the department during the year and discusses the stopping of the Public Welfare Department investigation by the mayor.

In the report, which is for the year ending Nov. 30, a concise resume of the work of the department is given, with reports of the various units. Special stress is laid on the new bureau of records and there is a report by Captain Thomas F. Gleavy, commander of the branch. The detective branch of the department in charge of Deputy Superintendent James McDevitt and Captain John M. Anderson is praised for the excellent work of the plainclothes officers at headquarters, who have made more arrests during the past twelve months than ever before were credited to that unit.

The traffic bureau headed by Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode, is given much credit for the handling of traffic in the city and the issue of rules and regulations.

Improvements in the communications service was recommended by the group of authorities headed by experts of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who suggested the blinker light system with the citizens' emergency alarm call, the teletype and the radio. The blinkers have been partly installed and the

teletype has been in service for some time. The radio remains a matter of the future, though several types have been exhibited to Hultman and other police officials.

CITY TO SAVE \$52,500 ON STREET LIGHTING BILL

A total saving of \$52,500 in street lighting by electricity and gas for the year 1933 has been effected, according to a statement issued last night by the Mayor's office. The statement follows:

"As a result of conferences held by the Mayor, the Public Works Commissioner, the corporation counsel and the officials of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston an agreement was arrived at this day whereby the Edison Electric Illuminating Company will file with the Department of Public Utilities a new schedule on street lighting prices, affecting principally the 1500-candle power arc lights. Under the provisions of the new schedule, some 7500 lamps in use by the city of Boston will be affected, and the new rate, when approved, will represent a saving of \$40,000 for the year 1933.

"The agreement entered into with the Edison Company plus the agreement entered into with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company represents a total saving in street lighting by electricity and gas for the year 1933 of \$52,500."

NEW SIDEWALKS SAVE CITY \$100,000 YEARLY IN CLAIMS

The laying of granolithic sidewalks in many sections of the city is credited with saving the city many thousands of dollars in street accident claims, according to a statement issued last night by the Mayor's office on the report of the corporation counsel for the year 1932 or highway accident cases. The statement follows in part:

"In 1929 the payments made upon claims filed and chargeable to highway accident cases was \$197,000. In a majority of cases it was set forth that the accident was due to defects in the sidewalk and, with a view to making it difficult for an individual to create a source of accident, granolithic walks have been laid in many sections of the city. The installations, plus the policy of the department of refusing to approve payments over \$100 without trial in court, resulted in a reduction in actual payments of more than \$100,000 each year for the past three years, the actual figures being reduced from \$197,000 in 1929 to \$86,000 in 1932."

Day's Pay Lost by the City Employees

Leap year ending today means the loss of a day's pay for city and county employees, not because the municipal authorities are unwilling to pay the regular scale for work performed but because of a slip somewhere to provide the necessary appropriation.

City and county employees, except the laborers, receive a fixed annual salary divided into weekly payments on the basis of a 365-day year. The 365 days ended last night. So the 366th day, as far as work is concerned, is a pure gift to the taxpayers.

But, after all, the thousands of workers will not grouse. Saturday is a short day, city departments closing at noon, and a survey would reveal a large number of absentees, either by permission or otherwise, in view of the double holiday.

Will Save \$52,500 on Street Lights

Approval by the Public Utilities Department of new street lighting rates to be filed by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, will save the city about \$52,500 next year. A reduction of \$5 from the present annual charge per light of \$89.40 has been offered Mayor Curley as the result of negotiations carried on for three weeks. The reduction will affect about 7500 lamps. In addition to the reduction by the electric company, a like decrease in the charge for gas lamps maintained by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company has been offered.

HERALD POLICE REPORT RAPS MAYOR

Hultman Cites Welfare Probe; Reviews Work of 1932

The annual report of Police Commissioner Hultman, forwarded today to Gov. Ely, discusses the investigation of welfare recipients by the Boston police department and attributes the stopping of the investigation to Mayor Curley.

Three distinct reports were made for welfare officials, the commissioner declares in his report, and, with the last one, Mayor Curley requested that the investigation end.

A concise report of the police department's work is given. The detective branch is highly praised for the excellent work of plain clothes officers at headquarters, who have made more arrests during the past 12 months than ever before made by their force.

The traffic bureau is giving much credit for the handling of city traffic and for the issue of new rules and regulations. Special stress is laid on the new bureau of records, and there is a report by Capt. Thomas F. Gleavy, head of the bureau.

Mayor Curley is blamed by the commissioner for not improving the communication system of the department during the last year. Hultman includes in his report a letter from the mayor in which Curley wrote:

"I don't see where the money is coming from this year to make the installations recommended." Improvements in the service were recommended by a group of authorities headed by experts from M. I. T.

The blinker light system, citizens' emergency alarm call, teletype and the radio were all recommended. Blinkers have been partly installed, and the teletype has been in use for some time.

STREET LIGHTING TO BE CUT \$52,500

Edison Electric and Consolidated Gas Offer City New Rates

A total saving of about \$52,500 in the cost of street lighting next year will follow approval by the public utilities department of the new schedule of street lighting rates to be filed by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

A reduction of \$5 from the present annual charge per light of \$89.40 was offered Mayor Curley yesterday by officials of the company. It affects about 7500 lamps.

The aggregate saving will reach \$52,500 because in addition to the reduction by the electric company a like decrease in the charge for gas lamps maintained by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, has been offered.

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CALLS FIN COM CHARGES SEVERE

Curley Places Responsibility on Commissioners of School Buildings

DEMANDS IMMEDIATE ACTION ON REPORT

Mayor Curley yesterday demanded immediate action by the commissioners of school buildings on charges of waste, extravagance, inefficiency, incompetency and unreliability of officials of the department of school buildings embodied in a finance commission report described by the mayor as "the most severe indictment that has been received in my memory from the finance commission."

The mayor refused to acquiesce to the demand of the commission to co-operate with the school committee and the commissioners of school buildings to take the action necessary to eliminate the conditions and the abuses in the department complained of in an unusually vigorous condemnation of city officials.

PLACES RESPONSIBILITY

The mayor, however, expressed his agreement with the conclusions of the commission in a statement which permitted of no double interpretation.

He pinned the responsibility for action upon the commissioners of school buildings in this letter to Chairman Richard J. Lane:

I beg to forward herewith the most severe indictment that has been received in my memory from the finance commission. I have written the chairman of the finance commission that the responsibility in this case rests solely with the board of commissioners of school buildings and am forwarding his report for such action as you may see fit to take thereon.

To Goodwin the mayor wrote:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the report of the finance commission with reference to the conduct of work by the department of school buildings and I have this day forwarded the same to Richard J. Lane, chairman of the board of commissioners of school buildings.

The responsibility in the case rests solely in the commissioners of school buildings and under the circumstances it is clearly their duty to act in the matter at once.

TO CHALLENGE REPORT

There is reason for the assumption that the mayor will await the decision of the commissioners before asserting his authority to become an official factor in the issue.

That the commissioners intend to challenge the conclusions of the finance commission was evident yesterday from an informal statement by Chairman

Lane who criticised the finance commission for failure to call to the attention of his associates and himself the "waste" discovered in the Grove Hall high school building construction project.

In its report on the high school foundation, the finance commission questioned the efficiency of Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of school construction, and Herbert L. Patterson, an engineer in that department, who accepted the report of the Pierce Company which made borings later found, the commission says, "to be inaccurate." George E. Robinson, architect of the school, was also named as being in part responsible for accepting the Pierce Company report.

Because of the "comedy of errors" in connection with the foundation for the school, the finance commission emphasized that the high school is well on its way to be the most expensive, instead of the cheapest, of its kind in the city.

GLOBE

UP TO SCHOOL BOARD, MAYOR CURLEY SAYS

Replies to Fin Com's Charge of "Blundering"

Responsibility for "blundering, waste, extravagance and inefficiency" in connection with the building of a new girls' high school in Dorchester, as charged by the Finance Commission against the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings, is placed on that body in a letter Mayor Curley sent to Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission yesterday.

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of report of the Finance Commission with reference to the conduct of work by the Department of School Buildings, and I have this day forwarded the same to Richard J. Lane, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings," wrote the Mayor.

"The responsibility in the case rests solely in the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings, and under the circumstances it is clearly their duty to act in the matter at once."

To Richard J. Lane, chairman of the School Building Commissioners, the mayor sent the following:

"I beg to forward herewith the most severe indictment that has been received in my memory from the Finance Commission. I have written the chairman of the Finance Commission that the responsibility in this case rests solely with the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings, and am forwarding his report for such action as you may see fit to take thereon."

The Finance Commission asserted in a communication to the Mayor Thursday that the School Commissioners have obligated the city to pay \$100,000 more for the building of the school than is necessary.

Post

COMMISSIONER BLAMES MAYOR

Notes Failure to Install Short Wave Police Radio

Blame for the failure of Boston police to install short wave radio for crime detection although it was recommended by experts from Technology, is placed upon the shoulders of Mayor Curley in the annual report of Police Commissioner Hultman, which will reach Governor Ely today.

In the report, Hultman encloses copies of the report by the experts and his letter to Mayor Curley urging money for improvements in the signal service system and installation of radio. It also includes a letter from Curley to Hultman, stating that he did not see where the money could be found for the improvements.

PUBLIC CAN SEE CITY'S BUDGET

Open for Inspection Next Tuesday, Mayor Says

Boston's municipal budget will be completed today and for the first time in the history of the city will be available for public inspection next Tuesday, according to present indications, it was stated yesterday by Mayor Curley.

"The completion of the budget at this early date, which, by the way, is the earliest that it has been completed in the history of the city, will afford ample time for inspection by the Boston Finance Commission," he stated. "In addition to making available for minute inspection the budget sheets to this legally constituted body, I have also directed the budget commissioner to extend invitations to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Municipal Research Bureau, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Real Estate Exchange and to the public to inspect the budget sheets. I offer the fullest opportunity for a complete and thorough scrutiny of this document."

SAYS RELIEF PROBE HALTED BY CURLEY

Hultman Makes Annual Report to Gov. Ely

Investigation of welfare recipients by the Boston police department is extensively discussed and the stopping of the investigation is clearly put up to Mayor Curley, in the annual report of Police Commissioner Hultman, which will be forwarded to Gov. Ely today. The commissioner declares in the report that his officers made three distinct reports for welfare officials and with the last Mayor Curley requested that the investigation be concluded.

In the report, which is for the year ending Nov. 30, a concise resume of the work of the department is given, with reports of the various units. Special stress is laid on the new bureau of records and there is a report by Capt. Thomas F. Gleavy, commander of the branch. The detective branch of the department in charge of Deputy Supt. James McDevitt and Capt. John M. Anderson is praised for the excellent work of the plainclothes officers at headquarters, who have made more arrests during the past 12 months than ever before were credited to that unit.

The traffic bureau headed by Deputy Supt. Thomas F. Goode, is given much credit for the handling of traffic in the city and for the issue of rules and regulations.

Commissioner Hultman puts squarely on the mayor the blame for not improving the communication systems of the department during the last year. In connection with this feature of the report, a copy of a letter from the mayor to the commissioner is forwarded to the Governor. In the letter the mayor says, "I don't see where the money is coming from this year to make the installations recommended."

Improvements in the communications service was recommended by the group of authorities headed by experts of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who suggested the blinker light system with the citizens' emergency alarm call, the teletype and the radio. The blinkers have been partly installed and the teletype has been in service for some time. The radio remains a matter of the future, though several types have been exhibited to Hultman and other police officials.

CITY PAINTING JOBS TO BE GIVEN AT ONCE

Repainting of municipal buildings for which provision has been made in the 1933 budget will be done immediately in accordance with an order issued yesterday by Mayor Curley. He acted favorably on the plea of a delegation of union painters and decorators, who asked that such work as is to be done be given them during the winter months. The mayor told department heads that distribution of painting jobs may prevent unemployed painters from seeking aid from the welfare department.

CITY COUNCILORS HEAR STATEMENT

Indication He Will Ask Them To Aid His Successor

Mayor James M. Curley at a dinner today marking the end of the year for the Boston City Council, made probably his first public announcement that he did not anticipate finishing out his complete term as Mayor of Boston.

He told the Council that on Tuesday, when it convenes for 1933, he would appear before it, outline his

views of conditions and say that he trusted that the Council would give the same support to him or his successor in 1933 that he had received from the City Council the past three years.

He did not elaborate on it, but it seemed evident that on Tuesday he will ask the Council to cooperate with his successor.

LIGHTING PLANT ORDER DISAPPROVED

Curley Sends Notice to City Council

The City Council today at its last meeting received from Mayor Curley notice of his disapproval of the Council order passed Dec 19, for the establishment of a municipal lighting plant. The Mayor, in returning the order, said:

"While I have been a consistent advocate of public ownership of public utilities, and, in fact, in 1906, as a member of the Board Aldermen, voted for the erection of a municipal gas and electric plant, a thorough investigation of the matter made it necessary for me as Mayor in 1925 to disapprove an order similar to this for the same reasons which now make it imperative for me to veto the present order."

"Chapter 164 of the General Laws

describes the conditions under which a municipality may establish a lighting plant, and in the case of a city, such as Boston, where electric light and gas companies are already established and serving a large portion of the Metropolitan District, it requires no great study to make it evident that these conditions render it practically impossible from a financial standpoint for the city to engage in the business of manufacturing gas or electricity.

"Even if the city were in a financial condition to engage in this enterprise, the handicap would be too great for its success until such time as the Legislature sees fit to amend the laws so that a municipal corporation may establish a lighting plant without being under obligation of purchasing existing plants."

MAYOR NOTES DROP IN ACCIDENT AWARDS

A reduction in the awards for highway and sidewalk accidents from \$197,000 in 1929 to \$86,000 this year led Mayor Curley yesterday to express his gratification at the success achieved by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. The Silverman policy of refusing to approve awards in excess of \$100 without court trials was cited by the mayor as accounting for the decrease.

Globe

12/31/32

CURLEY COURT, M. C. O. F., ENTRAINS FOR MONTREAL FOR THREE-DAY CARNIVAL



JAMES M. CURLEY JR. COURT, M. C. O. F., SNAPPED AT NORTH STATION JUST BEFORE DEPARTURE

Equipped with snow shoes, skis, and winter sporting clothes more than 75 members of the James M. Curley Jr. Court, M. C. O. F., together with their friends and guests to the number of 150 left Boston last night on board the Curley special of the Boston & Maine, Central Vermont and Canadian National Railways for Montreal, where they will hold their third annual three-day winter carnival and New Year party.

The Curley special will arrive in Montreal this morning and the party

will go to the Windsor Hotel. During the day sporting events will be enjoyed at Mt Royal.

The party will get together tonight at 11 o'clock in the Cascade room of the Windsor for a New Year's Eve party. A special entertainment program has been arranged for the party and Chief Ranger Philip Kenney will preside.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the members will attend mass in a body at the Basilica of St James and the remainder of the day will be spent in winter sports at Mt Royal.

A dinner dance in the Cascade room of the Windsor Monday evening from

6:30 until 9 will feature the special program and at 10 o'clock the special train will leave the Bonaventure-station for Boston, where it is due at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The committee is headed by James G. Tobin, secretary to Mayor Curley, assisted by Mr Dazzi, William G. O'Hare, George Hughes, City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, Walter Quinn, Paul Curley, son of Mayor Curley, Lawrence Costello, Kenneth Devine, William Harrington, Anna Ahern, Eleanor Dailey, Agnes Hughes, Catherine Griffin, Elizabeth Kelley, Sylvia Dailey, Margaret Dempsey, Margaret O'Leary and Editha Hurley.

Curley's Cuts One-Third of Amount Asked

**Civic Groups Disappointed
but Will Fight Up to the
Last Moment**

**\$3,000,000 Saving
Only 8 Per Cent**

**Fight Will Also Extend to
School Board as Its
Budget Emerges**

By Forrest P. Hull

Plainly the various groups which have been looking for substantial budget savings in order to secure a much reduced tax rate next August, are greatly disappointed over Mayor Curley's consideration of the annual appropriation bill, completed today with a total of only \$3,019,452.34 less than the present year's allotments. This is a saving of approximately 8 per cent, or about a third of the amount asked for by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

Against this picture, which reflects a possible lowering of the tax rate by \$1.50, is the gruesome spectre of \$18,000,000 in uncollected taxes for 1932, the largest amount ever recorded at the collector's office at the end of the year, and a condition which gives striking confirmation to the Research Bureau's dictum that city taxes are near the confiscation point. City Collector William M. McMorro was working like a Trojan today, as he had worked for many a day, to reduce the arrearages as far below \$18,000,000 as possible, but there was little hope. People simply cannot pay, despite all their promises and kindly feeling toward the city.

Last year at the corresponding time, the final day of the fiscal year, the collecting department had \$11,000,000 on the books, having collected 81 per cent of the total warrant. Conditions were almost as bad as at present, but the final efforts were more productive than those of this year. The total of collected taxes of this year's warrant of \$17,575,000 is only 73.107 per cent. Therefore, for the first time in the recent history of the city, the treasurer has been obliged to go into the market for temporary loans to meet expenses for the present month and to cover the payroll for the first two or three weeks of the coming year, before the City Council can authorize the issuance of such loans.

Loans of \$8,000,000

The city had borrowed \$32,000,000 up to Nov. 30 for temporary uses, having had no trouble in securing the money, all of which was paid for in the first week of October, as is the custom. It was hoped that the tax collections would supply all the necessary cash for the remainder of the year, but on Nov. 30 the city was forced into the market for \$3,000,000, which it secured at 1.15 per cent, and yesterday it floated a temporary loan for \$5,000,000 with the First National Bank at 3 per cent, one-half of the loan to be paid on July 14 and the remainder on Sept. 20. There were rumors that the loan had been slightly restricted, but they could not be confirmed either at the bank or at City Hall.

There has been much in the way of self-congratulation among the financial advisers of the mayor that the city of Boston has not suffered a suggestion of banking stringency such as has been applied to New York city, where the bankers have had an important share in budget considerations, even forcing the city to apply to the Assembly at Albany for the right to cut salaries by \$20,000,000. No man at City Hall is happier over Boston's financial integrity than City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, who has spent the greater part of his life in the department over which he has presided for a dozen years.

To Mr. Carven, as well as to the mayor and his other advisers, Boston's huge cash deficit for 1932, as reflected in the need of securing \$8,000,000 for the last few weeks of the year, is a severe blow; but this veteran official points to the \$18,000,000 in uncollected taxes as the strongest possible asset in meeting the deficiency.

"A cash deficit does not of itself indicate unsound financing," City Auditor Carven says. "During times of financial depression, many taxpayers are temporarily unable to meet their obligations, with the result that municipalities may fail to receive by the end of the year sufficient tax receipts to meet their current payments. Boston's experience during the year 1931 is an illustration. The cash deficit at the end of the year, after the payment of all known liabilities, was \$2,494,600.84, while the uncollected 1931 property taxes to meet this deficit were \$11,040,114.19. The deficit was met by the collection of 1931 taxes within the first three months of the current year."

Civic Groups Invited

Today, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox was instructed by the mayor to invite representatives of the various civic groups interested to an inspection of the various budget sheets at their pleasure next week. The research bureau as well as the Finance Commission, has had the sheets from time to time for its own inspection. The real purposes of the invitation is that of affording the most ample opportunity for the interested taxpayers to check up on the various items and to receive the explanations involved for failure or no-failure to act.

The completion of the budget at this early date has established a record. The final word was said today when the mayor received a summary of the work from Mr. Fox, showing departmental estimates totalling \$44,403,699.29, exclusive of the school department, have been reduced by \$6,750,530.03, leaving a tentative budget total for 1933 at \$7,643,169.25. This latter figure represents the \$3,019,452.34 reduction from the total allowances for 1932, or the equivalent of a reduction of 1.66 in the tax rate of \$25.50.

A survey of the sixty-four departments or divisions under which allowances are made in the budget reveals that fifty-five departments or divisions have received smaller allowances than in 1932; five have received the same allowance; and in only

one department, child welfare division, and soldiers' relief, are the 1933 allowances in excess of those for 1932.

The factor having the greatest influence in the 1933 budget reduction is the system of voluntary pay contributions from employees. Under this system an average contribution of 6½ per cent of municipal payrolls will be contributed to the city treasury for the relief of unemployment. It is estimated that the contributions will total approximately \$2,500,000.

Another important factor in the securing of the reduction has been the policy of allowing vacancies to remain unfilled and utilizing wherever possible throughout city departments the services of the recipients of public welfare. It is estimated that savings in excess of half a million dollars have been secured in this manner.

Other policies which have contributed to the reduction are the deferring of departmental activities wherever possible, absolute suspension of certain departmental services, extension of the bulk method of purchasing supplies and anticipation of departmental needs for supplies and materials so as to take advantage of prevailing low market prices.

The following table indicates in accordance with the segregated heads under which appropriations are made the distribution of the total budget saving for 1933:

	1932	1933
Personal service...	\$31,124,651.64	\$20,568,456.63
Contractual service...	4,514,305.75	3,868,201.20
Equipment	1,064,818.20	870,183.10
Supplies	2,350,001.08	2,101,311.08
Supplies	2,350,001.08	2,101,311.08
Materials	441,595.00	408,220.00
Relief and pensions...	10,346,299.93	9,106,757.25
Miscellaneous	106,150.00	66,040.00
Spec. appropriations	714,800.00	654,000.00
	\$49,662,621.60	\$37,643,169.26

Vetoes Order for Lighting Plant

**Mayor Curley Sees Too Great
a Handicap for Such a
Project by City**

As was expected by those enthusiastic members of the City Council who sponsored the order for the creation of a municipal lighting plant, Mayor Curley filed his veto today, a few hours after he had won a sizeable victory for reduced rates in street lighting for the coming year. The mayor said to the Council:

"While I have been a consistent advocate of public ownership of public utilities and in fact, in 1906, as a member of the Board of Aldermen voted for the erection of a municipal gas and electric plant, a thorough investigation of the matter made it necessary for me as mayor in 1925 to disapprove an order similar to this for the same reasons which now make it imperative for me to veto the present order.

"Chapter 164 of the General Laws describes the conditions under which a municipality may establish a lighting plant, and in the case of a city, such as Boston, where electric light and gas companies are already established and serving a large portion of the Metropolitan District, it requires no great study to make it evident that these conditions render it practically impossible from a financial standpoint for the city to engage in the business of manufacturing gas or electricity.

"Even if the city were in a financial condition to engage in this enterprise, the handicap would be too great for its success until such time as the Legislature sees fit to amend the laws so that a municipal corporation may establish a lighting plant without being under obligation of purchasing existing plants."

- EXTRA -

Curley Hints New Mayor in '33

Mayor Curley at a luncheon tendered him by the City Council today practically announced that he will resign on March 4 or before to accept an appointment at the hands of President Roosevelt. "At the City Council meeting Tuesday," said the mayor, "I will outline to you plans for 1933 for the city. I ask your continued support of my administration, and of whoever else may be my successor during the coming year." The mayor smiled at the stir this caused among his auditors. For a long time it has been understood that the Boston mayor would be rewarded for his energetic campaigning in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt with a Cabinet post or an ambassadorship, and he has been most prominently mentioned for Secretary of the Navy or Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mayor Rejects City Lighting Plant Plan

Existing laws and present financial conditions make it impossible for Boston to build and operate its own municipal power plant, Mayor Curley said today in a message to the council, vetoing its order of Dec. 19.

"Even if the city were in a financial condition to engage in this enterprise," the message said, "the handicap would be too great for its success until such time as the Legislature sees fit to amend the laws so that a municipal corporation may establish a lighting plant without being under obligation of purchasing existing plants."

The mayor reminded the council that he has always been an advocate of municipally owned power plants.

MAYOR BLAMED BY HULTMAN

Police Commr. Hultman's annual report was delivered to Gov Ely's office today by Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the commissioner. As the Governor will not return to his office until next week, the report will not be made public until then.

It was learned, however, that in his report, Hultman places the blame for failure to install a short wave radio communication system in the police department on Mayor Curley.

The report also deals with the police probe of the public welfare department, as was learned, and will say that the investigation was stopped at the order of the mayor.

HULTMAN REPORT ATTACKS CURLEY

Lays Lack of Police Radio at Mayor's Door

The sudden ending of the police investigation of alleged public welfare frauds and the failure of Boston to provide its Police Department with modern radio facilities are both blamed on Mayor Curley by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman in his annual police report, which will be sent to Gov Ely this morning.

Discussing the communication system of the department, Mr Hultman points out that experts of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology recommended improvements, including the use of the radio, but Mayor Curley dismissed them in a letter in which he wrote, "I don't see where the money is coming from this year to make the installations recommended."

Commissioner Hultman included the report of the experts, his letter to Mayor Curley urging an appropriation for the improvements and the Mayor's answer in his annual report.

Referring to the public welfare investigation, the commissioner praised the work of the officers while the investigation lasted and said that after three reports had been submitted to the Mayor's office, Mayor Curley suggested that the investigation be discontinued.

CITY WILL SAVE \$40,000 ON LIGHTS

A saving to the city of \$40,000 in electric light rates is expected from a schedule drawn up yesterday by Mayor Curley and officials of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. The new schedule will affect some 7500 street light lamps.

CURLEY COURT OFF TO CANADA

Toting skis, fur coats and other equipment for winter sports nearly 100 members of James M. Curley, Jr., Court, M. C. O. F., left last night for Montreal, where they will greet the New Year.

The party is due in Montreal this morning at 8 o'clock, when they will go directly to the Hotel Windsor. Today will be spent in winter sports, and this evening the excursionists will be guests at a supper dance in the Windsor. Tomorrow morning they will attend Mass in a body and afterward will again seek diversion in winter sports. Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock there will be a dinner dance and at 10:30 o'clock the excursionists will entrain for Boston.

CITY COUNCIL TO HOLD LAST '32 SESSION TODAY

The final meeting of the city council this year will be held at 11 this morning. Routine business, incidental to the closing of the books of the city at the end of the fiscal year, will be done, after which the councilmen will be guests of Mayor Curley at luncheon at the Parker House.

The first meeting of the council next year will be Tuesday, after another mayor's luncheon. Councilman Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, who was president of the council in 1931, is regarded as certain of re-election next year. His supporters claim several more than the necessary 12 votes.